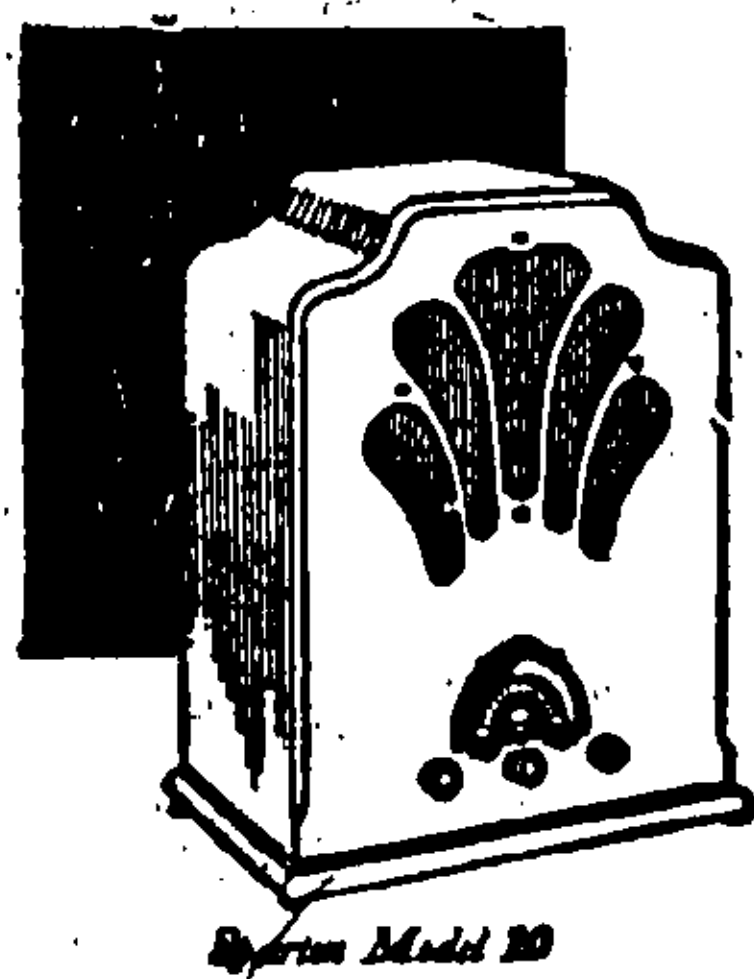




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TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/5 3/16.

No. 28,045

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1932.

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GIGANTIC FIRE RAGING IN CHAPEI CHINESE AND JAPANESE FRONT LINES THREATENED

CHINESE ABANDON KIANG- WAN LINES & WITHDRAW SUSPICIOUS OF PEACE OVERTURES

JAPANESE PAY HEAVY PRICE IN DEAD
AND WOUNDED FOR ADVANCE.

Both China and Japan have intimated acceptance of the Boncour Proposals for a Shanghai Round Table Peace Conference, but China withholds official acceptance until hostilities cease.

In Paris, it is felt that a golden opportunity has been presented to Japan to prove the sincerity of her repeated declarations of no territorial designs. Will she avail herself of the opportunity?

A more hopeful atmosphere is reported to prevail in the U.S. as a result of the recent peace developments.

Belgium unequivocally support the authority of the League of Nations.

Maude Royden's Peace Army is growing in numbers. It is now about 600 strong. The British Government is to be asked to bring to the notice of the League the Army's offer of service.

Reuter reports that the Japanese claim that they are now steadily advancing on Tazang, as the Chinese troops have abandoned their positions on the Kiangwan front and retreated.

"Hong Kong's Contingent of Mercy," which sailed on board the "President Lincoln," yesterday, for Shanghai, was given a great send-off.

A fire of immense proportions is raging in Chapei and threatens the front lines of the opposing forces.

In view of Japanese preparations for new extensive operations, the Chinese are suspicious of the peace parleys.

Japanese troops were landed yesterday at a spot 15 miles from Liuh, and as they threatened the Chinese rear lines, a general retreat was ordered last night.

The Nineteenth Route Army is retreating on Chengu.

The Japanese have paid heavily in dead and wounded for the successes they claim.

The Shanghai-Nanking Railway line near Quinsan, 30 miles from Shanghai, was bombed this morning.

KIANGWAN FRONT LINE ABANDONED

ADVANCE ON TAZANG.

(Reuter's Pacific Service.)

Shanghai (9.56 a.m.), To-day.

The Japanese claim that the Chinese troops on the Kiangwan Front have abandoned their positions and have carried out a general retreat during the darkness preceding dawn, consequently, when the Japanese forces launched a general offensive at daybreak they encountered no opposition and are now steadily advancing on the village of Tazang.

The Japanese declare that the retreating Chinese troops have been utterly demoralised by the intensive Japanese bombardment of the past few days.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai (10.46 a.m.), To-day.

The Chinese are said to be voicing suspicion of the peace plans, considering that such big preparations are afoot for a new extensive operations.

MILE LONG FIRE

Both Chinese and Japanese soldiers are endangered by the roaring inferno of flames in Chapei which are leaping a hundred feet into the air and extending a mile. The fire is threatening to wipe out the front lines. It is easily the largest

General Retreat.
Shanghai, (10.59 a.m.),
To-day.

The Chinese troops at Nanyao, who have been guarding against a possible Japanese attack on the sector, are also withdrawing.

Railway Line

Bombed.

The Japanese threat to bomb the railways, made on February 29, was not made in vain. At 7.30 this morning, six bombing machines, escorted by three fighting planes, loosened their missiles, containing high-explosives, on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway near Quinsan, 30 miles from Shanghai.

Liuh to Be Bombed.

The Japanese planes intend to bomb the Chinese positions near Liuh some time this morning.

Heavy Casualties.

Shanghai, (11.35 a.m.),
To-day.

Indicating the severity of the fighting to the west of Kiangwan Villare yesterday, the Japanese concede that they have suffered 400 casualties, while 1,800 Chinese dead have been counted, including 200 men of one small strong point which has been the scene of a grim struggle for several days.

Why Retreat Order

Was Given.

But, while these heavy losses, combined with the continued intensive air and artillery bombardment, have severely shaken the morale of the Chinese forces, it ap-

single conflagration yet recorded. It is a solid mile long and is converting the night sky into blood red.

CHINESE REAR THREATENED.

The Chinese rear is now threatened by a dramatic and speedy landing of a fresh Division of Japanese fifteen miles above Liuh. They were landed under cover of aircraft and a smokescreen. The men were brought ashore, under the fire of cruisers' guns, by shallow draught armoured mystery boats, which have recently caused much conjecture.

The Chinese defending the shoreline were only beaten back by the sheer weight of heavy naval ordnance, and the Japanese, thereafter, immediately advanced against Liuh, with a view to effecting junction with the Japanese infantry on the right flank of the Kiangwan front.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS HANDY.

Meanwhile, a large force, estimated at thirty thousand, remains aboard the transports beyond Woosung, to be used as needed anywhere.

pears that it was the threat arising from the landing of a Japanese Division near Liuh that resulted in the orders for a general retreat last night.
(Continued on Page 12.)

STOP PRESS

Shanghai (11.50 a.m.),
To-day.

Chinese troops in the Kiangwan area have fallen back to the Tazang line, while Chinese troops in Chapei and the 88th Division in the vicinity of the North Station, evacuated their positions during the night. It is reported that they are falling back to Chengu and, it is now learned, that the whole of the Chinese forces north of the Soochow Creek are falling back on Quinsan.

During the night the Chief of Police at Nantao caused a panic among his subordinates by issuing orders that no resistance should be offered if Japanese forces wish to land along the Nantao Bund (which is considered very unlikely).

Some Nantao policemen were arrested this morning on the borders, when they were trying to enter the French Concession. They report that Chinese troops and Police are evacuating Nantao.

The Headquarters at Woosung and the Shanghai Gendarmerie have been transferred into the International Settlement.

(Reuter's Pacific Service.)
Shanghai, 2.12 p.m.,
To-day.

Japanese headquarters report that by 12.30 their troops completed occupation of Tazang, four miles due west of Tinwan, hoisted the Japanese flag, and signalled their aircraft. The town is in Japanese hands.

New York, Yesterday.

Airman Lindbergh's nine-month-old baby son has been kidnapped. "Nobody has any time to talk," was the only reply to enquiries made at the Lindbergh's home as regards the kidnapping, news of which was contained in a police broadcast, which merely states that the baby dressed in a sleeping suit was kidnapped between 7.30 and 8 o'clock at night. — Reuter's American Service.

A GREAT SEND OFF.

"H.K.'s Contingent
of Mercy."

LEAVES FOR SHANGHAI.

The scene in the City yesterday, up to within half an hour of the departure of the a.s. President Lincoln, was reminiscent of the departure of the Hong Kong contingents during the Great War.

Considerable interest was taken in the departure for war-torn Shanghai of the fifty Chinese girls and lads on their mission of mercy, to give Red Cross aid to the Chinese wounded.

The lads, with the exception of a few male nurses from the Chinese Y.M.C.A., are members of the various divisions of the local branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, while the girls were all nurses from the Tung Wah and Kwong Wah Hospitals. All were young, some in their teens, others in the early twenties. Considering their youth, one cannot help admiring, all the more, the patriotism and the spirit which have prompted these representatives of young China to leave home and family to go and face the horrors of war in order to succour their wounded countrymen.

The boys wore the neat khaki uniform of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and very efficient they looked. They were to be seen in various parts of the town yesterday doing final shopping before going on board the ship, and everywhere they received almost embarrassing attention, being surrounded by crowds who followed them about for considerable distances.

Others were seen going around in motor-cars, paying farwells calls on relatives and friends before embarking, while others manned one of the Brigade's ambulances and visited their comrades' homes picking up odd pieces of luggage and other last minute necessities which are invariably overlooked either during packing or in the course of leave taking.

Some of the nurses wore their picturesque uniforms, but the majority were in very day dresses of semi-European styles, and they looked more like a party of school-girls going on a picnic, and appeared quite cheerful although they must have realised that soon they would hear the booms of the guns, and behold scenes of destruction and have to attend to cruelly wounded men. However, they were determined to be brave to the last, although, as the ship pushed off, a few were seen with handkerchiefs to their eyes.

The nurses were on board the ship early, and the wharf was crowded with proud parents, relatives, friends, well-wishers, and sightseers, and what a rousing send-off these gave to "Hong Kong's Contingent of Mercy" as the President Lincoln backed out of the wharf. The scene witnessed beggars description. Flags were waved and cheer upon cheer went up; but everything was done in a very orderly manner.

GENERALLY OVERCAST.

The Royal Observatory's report issued this morning states:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened further. It is central to the South-East of Shanghai and is nearly stationary.

Forecast: N.E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, some rain later.

Rainfall.

Rainfall for 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. to-day: nil. Total since January 1—2.53 inches against an average of 3.29 inches—deficit .76 inch.

Temperature.

Hong Kong	64
Macao	54
Pratas Island	87
Manila	72
Poohow	50
Amoy	50
Chafu	51
Shanghai	49

COMPANY MEETINGS

DAIRY FARM'S VERY SATISFACTORY YEAR

BONUS TO STAFF

REALTY COMPANY'S HIGHEST PROFIT
IN HISTORY.

Both the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., and the Hong Kong Realty and Trust Co., Ltd., whose annual meetings were held to-day, show satisfactory profits for the past year.

In the case of the Realty and Trust Co., the profit for the year of \$170,429.57, was stated by the Chairman to be the highest in the history of the Company; while the Dairy Farm Co., have found it possible to give a bonus of 15 per cent. on salaries to the Staff.

This is ample indication of the healthy state of the firm, when it is considered that even the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation had to suspend payment of Staff bonus.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., also held to-day, it was decided to increase the Directors' Fees to \$15,000 from \$10,000.

The Sixth Ordinary yearly meeting of the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., took place at the Company's office this morning. Those present were, Messrs. A. B. Stewart, (Chairman), T. E. Pearce, J. P. Warren and the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes, Directors and Messrs. W. S. Bailey, H. W. Page, B. W. Bradbury, S. Hamden Ross, J. D. Thompson, Chan Nai-pau, H. G. L. Figueiredo and P. H. Sin, Shareholders. Mr. A. Stevenson, manager of the Dairy Farm Co., and Mr. M. Manuk, Secretary, were also present.

Mr. W. S. Bailey, replied to the Chairman's speech on behalf of the shareholders and expressed appreciation of the able and efficient manner in which the management had conducted the business. He added that the best previous year had been in 1927, but they had again broken the record with their returns, and it gave him great pleasure to second the report.

It was proposed by Mr. Hamden Ross and seconded by Mr. Chan Nai-pau, that Messrs. A. B. Stewart and J. P. Warren be re-elected as Directors. Proposed by Mr. Bradbury and seconded by Mr. Figueiredo, Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming were re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of \$2,000.

In proposing that a remuneration of \$7,000 should be paid to the Directors, Mr. W. S. Bailey said:—I understand, Sir, that the violent fluctuations in exchange and the

MAUDE ROYDEN'S PEACE ARMY

ABOUT SIX HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS

Geneva, Yesterday. Peace Army's offer officially before the League.

Expressing admiration of their devotion in the cause of peace, as evinced by Miss Maude Royden and the Rev. Dick Sheppard and many volunteers who have written to the League offering to serve in a Peace Army in the Far East, Sir Eric Drummond explained that it is not constitutionally open to him to submit offers to the Council, otherwise than a formal demand to a State Member of the League.—Reuter.

British Government to Be Approached.

In view of Sir Eric Drummond's reply, Miss Maude Royden now intends to request the British Government to bring the

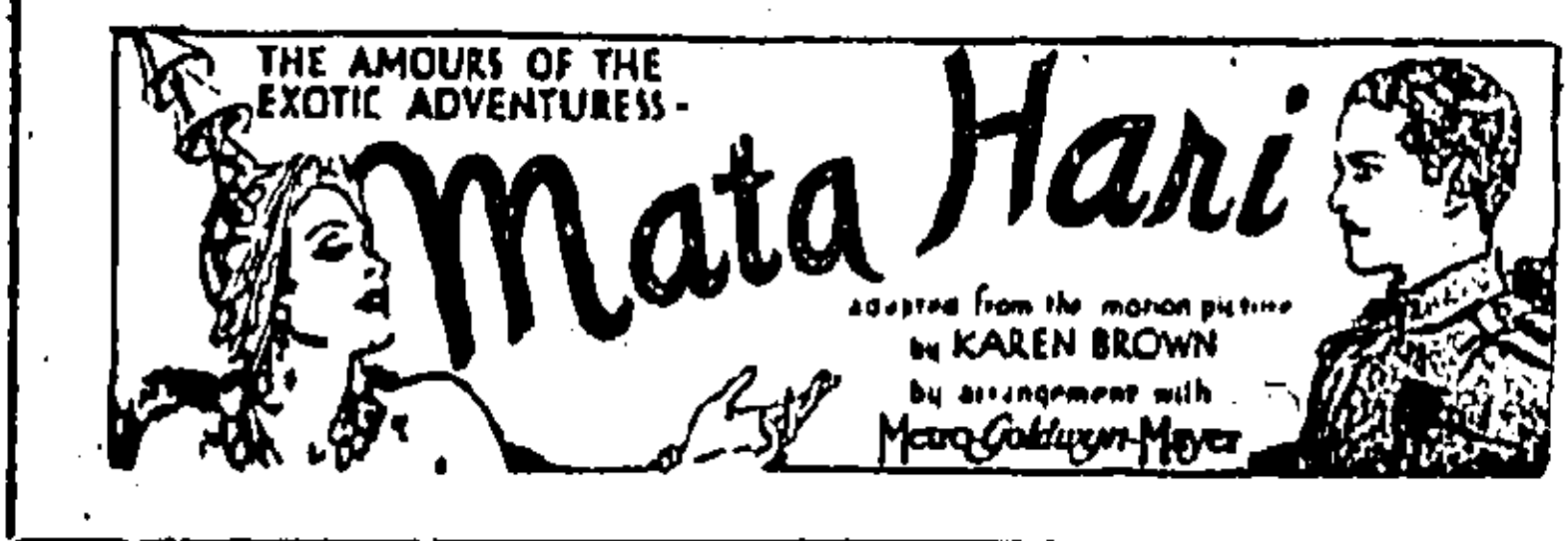
Interviewed by a Reuter's representative, Miss Royden said, if the British Government declines, they will approach some other Government which is a Member of the League, probably one of the smaller Powers.

Volunteers.

They are endeavouring to get the Japanese Christian Evangelist, Mr. Kagawa, to join the movement.

Mr. Z. T. Koo, Secretary of the Chinese Christian Students' movement, has cabled from America offering to join the Peace Army.

About six hundred people, including numbers of ex-Servicemen, have so far volunteered.



CHAPTER IX.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR
Mata Hari, famous dancer and enemy spy, undertakes to get some secret papers from her lover, Shubin, Attache of the Russian Embassy. But Shubin has been unnerved by a visit from Dubois, head of the French Secret Service, and refuses to discuss them. Learning that the papers are in the possession of a young aviator, Alexander Rosanoff, who is infatuated with her, the dancer goes to his rooms and makes love to him while her agents abstract the papers, copy them and return them at dawn. Mata Hari then steals away to get a document from Adriana, a fellow spy, for Shubin to decide. She learns that she is followed but, once in Shubin's office, manages to hide the paper in a note on his desk.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

THE THREAT.

Tall and lean, with a lined face and heavy jowls, Dubois, the head of the French Secret Service, had the look of a man who, once he fixed his mind on a purpose, would never desist until he attained it. It was as Shubin said. Having set his teeth, he could not let go. For the present, he had set his teeth in Mata Hari. He had observed her from a distance for some time and had drawn plenty of inferences from her travels and her connections and had traced plenty of information to the door of her boudoir. He considered that she had been responsible for the death of at least a regiment of soldiers. But he had no proof. And the lady, was too kindly regarded in high official circles.

Another man and a woman followed Dubois who brushed the attendant aside as if he had been a flea. "Madame, you doubtless know me. I regret to inconvenience you, but we have knowledge that an important document which you ought not to possess is concealed upon your person. It will be necessary to search you."

"But it's an outrage," burst out the horrified old man with his eyes popping out of his head. You have no right—on this soil... And besides the lady is a personal friend of the Colonel. She merely came in for a minute to see him. She—"

"Never mind, papa," interrupted the dancer brusquely. If he mentioned the note, she was lost. "It's no use arguing with authority. So, don't upset yourself..."

"But it's unheard of! It's not proper..."

"M. Dubois takes full responsibility." The second secret service man pushed away the attendant.

"What must I do?" inquired Mata Hari of Dubois.

The old man was left red-faced and sputtering as Dubois indicated a screen in the corner. It had been put up as an ornament and did not hide the dancer's head or shoulders. She was very calm and obliging.

"I have my clothes made by Desquin," the men heard her say to the woman who conducted the search, "but they tear all the same. No, only the cuffs are lined because they're very heavy. Dear me, I'm afraid not much can be hidden in a chemise."

And so it went, a stream of half-

given her up for the present, there rose up in her renewed contempt for the French authorities, for authority of any kind. Never would she have permitted anyone in a similar position to escape so easily!

A clock in a jeweller's window informed the passersby that it was still morning, and a quarter of an hour's taxi ride sufficed to bring her to within a block of Shubin's house.

At first it seemed deserted. It stood on one of those Parisian streets which seem to have been left behind by a more remote age. The old stone houses are entered through courtyards and are very still. A taxi creates a terrific din on such a street; the sound of a bell or knocker is muffled in distant interiors and no one is abroad.

Receiving no answer to repeated rings, the dancer tried the door, which gave, and walked into the carpeted entrance hall and up a flight of stairs to Shubin's study.

It was a strange sight that greeted her. Shubin, with the coat of an unpressed uniform thrown over his blouse, his hair unkempt, slumped down before his desk on which lay a revolver.

He did not even look up. She went over and shook him with all the force of disgust and hard anger. It was on her tongue to cry out, "You fool!" for he had obviously been drinking, when he caused her to start back with the leap he made out of his chair.

She thought he meant to spring at her.

"What have you come for, you—! To be in at the death?"

"Have you gone out of your mind?"

"If I have, what's it to you?"

"With an effort he straightened up, brushed the hair out of his eyes and returned the look she gave him. She put a hand against the back of the chair from which he had risen, a lovely old chair, the wood smooth and satin to the touch but cold and dark against her hand."

"But just tell me, Shubin," she said in a tone that she made as reasonable as she could, "what's happened to you? We've been friends for many months. Would you believe it that I came to your office to apologize this morning and..."

"No, I wouldn't believe that."

"But I did," she persisted in the same even voice, trying to reassure him as if he were a fractious horse. "And when have you ever known me to apologize? You treated me badly last night and naturally I resented it."

"Naturally." He sounded less stupefied, but he wore a very strange smile as he repeated, "Naturally."

"Naturally," he said again. "And therefore it was most natural that you should revenge yourself with the young man whom you admired so much last night, herein?"

"Jealousy! Only that—again."

"Dear me, Shubin. You'll never have done with these scenes. I'm bored with them. So—goodbye."

But he grabbed her by the shoulders and swung her around face to face, so close that his breath, heavy with brandy, made her give a little grimace.

"This is a scene you'll wait for, you devil! I've been a traitor for your sake. But that's nothing. Oh, a mere trifle. Shubin, you bore me, so—goodbye. I've found a pretty boy whom I can turn to account. So—I can go now, Shubin. But you can't! You won't! You'll stay! You'll accompany me to the hell where we will both roast in a few minutes. I planned to go alone. But the company of the fair Mata, that'll be more pleasant!"

The dancer's eyes swerved to the gun on the desk and then fixed themselves on Shubin's face. He had been rummaging in his pockets from which he now drew forth a fragile object, held unsteadily be-

tween thumb and finger for her inspection.

It was a wisp of gold leaf from the velvet cap she had worn last night.

Only the hand clutching her gloves, the fingers outspread on the back of the chair gave evidence to the stiffening of her body under this surprise attack. And her eyes, wide, cold, vigilant, which never relaxed their stare. She offered no reply, knowing she had but to wait.

"A mere nothing, isn't it? You are shrewd, my dear! But I am shrewd, too."

"How did you get this?" she demanded curtly. That was all she needed to know.

And he replied in a burst of laughter. "I had Rosanoff's rooms searched this morning—for proof. When Dubois told me you were not even faithful to me, no, I couldn't believe it! When I have damned myself for you—no! No woman could have a heart so black."

"Ah! That handsome young man," Shubin went on, "to be stood up against a wall and shot! For I know why you were there last night. Not for the pretty boy's sake alone. Not at all! Give me the papers!"

"I have no papers."

"You have! I know what you're here for! I know everything!" he shouted madly. Noticing the handbag on the desk, he tore it open so that its contents fell in all directions, and claved at the letter. The thin sheet of paper with the code messages gave him great pleasure.

Meanwhile, the dancer stood as motionless as an animal poised for the spring.

"And now I'll call Dubois. The three spies will die together! You and I first, my dear, gracefully, with none of these trials and questionings. The pretty boy—alone. Ah! Sad!"

"He has nothing to do with it," she said in a slow voice. "You're mad, Shubin."

He cried out, "Yes! I'm mad! Quite mad! A traitor and mad!" and took up the telephone.

"Don't do it, Shubin! Don't do it!"

He gave the number and chanted, "Shubin. Mata. Rosanoff—"

At the last name, the muscles under the silken skin leaped forward, it seemed of their own volition. She seized the gun and shot.

TO-MORROW—After The Shot.

COMING SHORTLY TO THE KING'S

*A Lover by Day...
At Night a Fiend*

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AND MR. HYDE**

With the incomparable use of "The Royal Family" composed by one of our best.

**Fredric March
Miriam Hopkins
Rose Hobart**

A Paramount Picture

SHADOWS BEFORE

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN CHINA MAIL.

Social Functions.

To-day—Tea Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant; Dinner Dances at Repulse Bay, Hong Kong, and Peninsula Hotels and King's Restaurant.

March 4, 11, 14—Practice dances (St. Patrick's Society, H.K.) Helena May Institute.

Entertainments.

To-day—King's Theatre: Special films in aid of Shanghai Refugees.

To-day—Queen's Theatre: "Guilty Hands."

To-day—Central Theatre: "Tarzan The Tiger."

To-day—Majestic Theatre: "Heads Up."

To-day—Star Theatre: "Bachelor Father."

Home Malls.

To-morrow—Inward from Europe via Suez (Yasukuni Maru).

Friday—Inward from Europe via Suez (Conte Rosso); Outward for Europe via Siberia (Empress of Russia) 10 a.m. (Pres. Taft) 6 p.m. for Europe via Suez (Haruna Maru) 6 p.m.

Lammerts' Auction.

Friday—At Sales Room, Sundries, household furniture, and miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

Meetings.

March 4—Hong Kong Benevolent Society, Sanitary Board Room, Post Office Bldg., 11 a.m.

March 9—Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd., Exchange Bldg., 2nd floor, 11 a.m.

March 10—Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine's Office, noon.

March 15—Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., 1, Queen's Building, 11 a.m.

March 18—Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., annual meeting, Exchange Building, 11 a.m., extraordinary meeting, 11:30 a.m.

March 23—Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd., P. & O. Building, 11 a.m.

Flower Show.

March 8—Hong Kong Horticultural Show, Volunteer Parade Ground, 3-7 p.m.

HONG KONG
THE
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HONG KONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
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However wide-awake you feel, however over-tired or excited, you will go quickly to sleep if before going to bed you take two tablets of Genasprin, dissolved in a little water. Genasprin will soothe your nerves and give you deep, restful sleep. For Genasprin is the purer, safer brand of aspirin, which neither upsets your digestion nor endangers your heart. That is why you can take Genasprin with perfect confidence for all headaches, fevers and nerve-pains.

For Your Children, Too. A practicing Hospital Nurse, in England, writes: "For years now I have taken Genasprin myself in place of all other aspirin, and have also given them to children when the Doctor has ordered aspirin. I found with myself that other cheaper brands of aspirin did upset my heart and often seemed to give me indigestion, but Genasprin never seems to have any ill-effects whatever, and certainly does relieve headaches very speedily. I never hesitate to take it and find it gives great relief."

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To relieve the pain of Headache, Malaria, Dengue, Toothache, Heatstroke and Neuralgia, and to soothe the nerves in cases of Sleeplessness, Over-exertion, Excitement and Irritability.

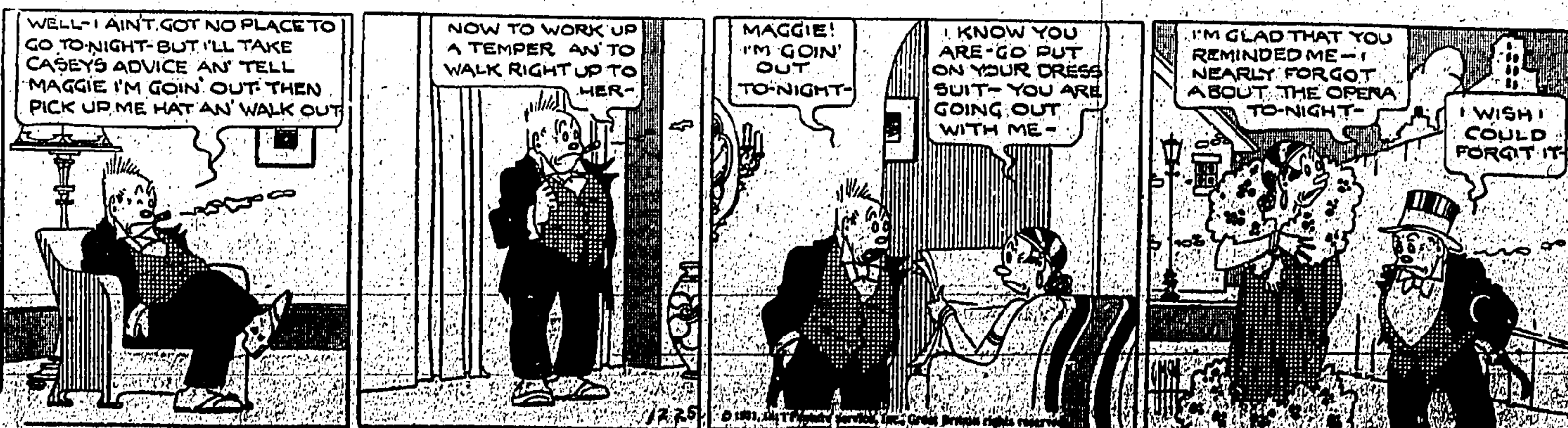
W. R. LOKLEY & Co.

Agents.

To obtain the best results, Genasprin should be dissolved in a little water.

Made by GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

Bringing Up Father.



HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, March 4th, at 11 a.m., in the Sanitary Board Room, 3rd Floor, Post Office Building.

Mrs. Southern has kindly consented to take the chair.

KING'S THEATRE

SPECIAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

The Entire Proceeds will be given to

THE SHANGHAI REFUGEES RELIEF FUND

The Programme will be as follows:—

2.30 P.M.—"THE SEAS BENEATH."
5.10 P.M.—"THE SMILING LIEUTENANT."
7.15 P.M.—"MONKEY BUSINESS."
9.30 P.M.—"PLUNDER."

PRICES AS USUAL.

The Total Receipts will be handed to the Tung Wah Hospital who will forward the amount to Shanghai for the relief of the Refugees.

TO - MORROW

A PARAMOUNT 1932 PRODUCTION



RUTH CHATTERTON

in

"ONCE A LADY"

ALSO

BY REQUEST FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

"ZIMMY"

The Champion Legless Swimmer

ALWAYS A GREAT SHOW

Booking at The Theatre Telephone No 25313

The

China Mail

SPORTS ALMANAC

THE BEST 50 CENTS WORTH

CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

Racing

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY

The handicaps and distribution of weights for the First Extra Race Meeting which will be contested on Saturday at Happy Valley are as follows:—

The "Hay and Corn" Stakes; five furlongs: Amoy, 152; Ban-jolina, 161; Bay of Bellingham II, 152; Celerity, 152; City of Shanghai, 156; Dan'l Whiddon, 152; De Bone, 155; Diploceus, 158; Espy, 155; Estrellita, 155; Fighting Blood, 158; Friar John, 155; Gallant Fox, 158; Gameter, 158; Ghost Train, 158; Gold Bar, 152; Gold Cup, 155; Good Day, 146; Highjinks, 155; Hirwego, 155; Huggo, 155; Jimmy, 149; Jupiter, 158; Kanpaz, 155; Lucky Bird, 158; Malakit, 152; Movie Star, 149; Mun Ko Pao, 149; Ochterlony, 149; Romeo, 158; Scappit, 149; Sonny Boy, 149; Speedy, 155; Sun-beau, 152; Tango, 149; Television, 152; The Rainstorm, 158; The Slump, 158; Trigo, 152; Until Then, 155; Valley Hall, 155; Vim, 161; White Label, 161; Whoopee, 155.

The "Loiterers" Stakes; seven furlongs: Ajax, 161; Alexandra Hall, 158; Amos, 155; Bluelove, 158; Bowery Bay, 161; Christmas Joy, 161; Coquine, 158; Darkest Eve, 161; Deveron, 161; Don, 155; Festival Eve, 155; Gold Ring, 161; Iloilo, 158; Just Imagine, 161; King's Norton, 161; King's Parade, 158; Maple Leaf, 161; Michael Guy, 161; Mon Talisman, 158; Myrtle Leaf, 158; Navy Hall, 158; Poplar Hawk, 155; Punch, 161; Spring Fever, 152; The Gadwall, 161; The Lion, 155; The Shoveller, 158; Toby, 158; Tommy Boy, 158; Wembley Stag, 161; Winkle, 158.

The "All Out" Stakes, six furlongs: Boxing Eve, 152; Cebu, 149; Christmas Belle, 152; Coronation Eve, 158; Crown Prince, 155; Eros, 158; Fritillary, 158; Gold Key, 152; Imperial Hall, 152; King's Colour, 155; King's Counsel, 152; King's Norton, 161; King's Parade, 158; King's Service, 158; Marquis Hall, 152; Nippy, 158; Paul Pry, 158; Peppermint, 155; Royal Flush, 149; Sanction, 155; San Francisco, 152; The Plover, 161; The Tiger, 155; Tiana, 155; Toby, 158; Tom, 152; Valorous, 155; White Jade Stag, 161; Wonderful Stag, 152.

The Randwick Plate, one mile: Anniversary Eve, 149; Gold Rush, 149; Joaquin, 152; Manna, 152; Mermaid, 152; Retha, 152; Senorita, 152; The Rainbow, 152; The Widgeon, 151; Vesta, 149.

The Tytam Handicap, A Class 1 mile: Amos, 150; Amoy, 140; Ban-jolina, 158; Buchanan, 160; Chiu Quan, 145; Cy-pres, 155; Dan'l Whiddon, 140; Espy, 140; Ghost Train, 144; Gold Bar, 146; Golden Arrow, 150; Helter Skelter, 147; Highjinks, 140; Jimmy, 140; Little Gem, 148; Mistletoe, 140; Much Ado, 140; Pathfinder, 158; Philanderer, 158; Siwash, 158; The Rainstorm, 146; Valley Hall, 149.

The Tytam Handicap, B Class, 1 mile: Diploceus, 158; Friar John, 155; Gallant Fox, 158; Gay Fox, 152; Gee Gee, 152; Hirwego, 155; Huggo, 155; Jupiter, 158; Mauser, 152; Prospero, 155; Public Money, 158; Somerset, 158; The Crook, 158; The Shekpan, 149; Trigo, 152; Until Then, 155; Valeta, 161; Vim, 161.

The Hong Kong Handicap, A Class, 1 1/4 miles: Boxing Eve, 140; Coronation Eve, 156; Cyclamen Bay, 153; Fortune Bay, 147; Gay Crusader, 155; Gleneagles, 165; Gold Key, 140; Hotman, 158; King's Bounty, 158; King's Justice, 148; Tiana, 140; Valorous, 140; Wild Life, 148; Weybridge, 140; Nippy, 140; Mike, 140; Wisdom Stag, 140; Wonderful Stag, 140.

The Hong Kong Handicap, B Class, 1 1/4 miles: Ajax, 140; Eros, 155; King's Parade, 153; Darkest Eve, 156; Peppermint, 155; Punch, 140; Royal Flush, 155; The Tiger, 155; White Jade Stag, 146; Workable Stag, 161; Michael Guy, 140; Lobster Bay, 158; Toby, 140; Sanction, 151; Orlando, 158; Imperial Hall, 151; Christmas Belle, 147; Christmas Joy, 147; Esculado, 140; Fl. Fa, 140; African Eve, 145; Devon, 140; Morning Star, 149; Chivalrous, 154.

The Randwick Plate (Second Section), one mile: But After That, 155; Canny, 158; Choy Pak, 158; Gold Digger, 158; Koh-i-Noor, 158; Lucy Gitters, 155; Lung Mul, 158; Palaverer, 158; Taiping, 155; The Baron, 158; The Giraffe, 158; Tin Tui, 158; Westland Stag, 158; Wotin, 158.

Our Sports Diary.

TO-DAY.
HUNTING—Fanning Hunt Hounds Meet (the Kennels), 3.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
HOCKEY—Y.M.C.A. v. St. Andrews, King's Park.
FRIDAY.

GOLF—Fourth Round of Ladies' Championship.
HOCKEY—Hong Kong Hockey Club "A" v. R.A.O.C., King's Park, 5.15 p.m.

LAWN BOWLS—Kowloon Bowling Green Club Meeting, 5.45 p.m.
SATURDAY.

ATHLETICS—Hong Kong University Sports, Pokfulam, 1.30 p.m.

CRICKET—First Division—University v. Hong Kong C.C. (L.); Indian R.C. v. Royal Artillery (L.); Craigengower C.C. v. Kowloon C.C. (F.); Civil Service C.C. v. Royal Navy (F.); Second Division—Hong Kong C.C. v. University (L.); Royal Engineers and Signals v. Craigengower C.C. (F.); Kowloon C.C. v. Police R.C. (F.).

FOOTBALL—Sunday Herald Charity Cup—Scotland v. Portugal, Club ground.

RACING—First Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley.
SUNDAY.

HUNTING—Fanning Hunt Hounds Point-to-Point.

LAWN TENNIS.
This Week's Programme in Championship.

TO-DAY.
Open Singles.
R. B. Hambly v. W. C. Hung.
T. Honda v. H. Lukring.

Open Doubles.
Gray and Wirth v. Zimmern and Zimmern.

Grose and Choa v. Ho and Yew.
Sai and Kwok v. Teul and Tsui.
H. Lo and Lu v. MacDougall and Tufton.

Lecky and Waite v. Cassumbhoy and Leonard.
Rumjahn and Rumjahn v. Wong and Chan.

Club Championship.
J. J. Barrow v. R. R. Todd.

TO-MORROW.
Open Doubles.
Hachiuma and Kinoshita v. Nash and Harkins.

Barros and Remedios v. Henderson and Monaghan.
White and Burnett v. Silva and Souza.

Honda and Akiyama v. Gosano and Barretto.
Fincher and Goldman v. Hill and McBride.

Club Championship.
A. L. Sullivan v. J. G. Lecky.
FRIDAY.

Open Doubles.
Hambly and Collins v. Evans and Divett.

Hancock and Redmond v. Chiu and Hung.
Lo and Lo v. Chew and Lee.

Club Championship.
D. D. McKay v. A. H. Harkins.
R. M. Henderson v. L. T. Ride.

D. S. Green v. H. Owen Hughes.
L. Goldman v. C. F. Hyde.
D. J. Valentine v. T. C. Monaghan.
P. R. S. Walsham v. R. M. Wood.

WEIR AGAIN DEFIES S. A. BOWLING.

Tourists Win by An Innings.

THE FIRST TEST.

Christchurch, Yesterday.
The South African touring eleven, to-day won the First Test match against New Zealand by an innings and 12 runs.

Details as cabled by Reuter were as follow:—
New Zealand: 293 (Badcock 64, Roberts 54, Weir 46, McMillan 4 for 61).

146 (Weir 74, McMillan 5 for 68).
South Africa: 451 (J. A. J. Christy 103, E. Mitchell 115, E. L. Dalton 82, D. P. E. Morkel 51).

'VARSITY SPORTS HEATS.

Vargassoff Creates New Record.

THROWING THE DISCUS.

The following were the results of heats which took place on the University ground, Pokfulam, on Monday, in connection with the University Athletic Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

100 Yards—(1st heat) C. Candah, P. P. Kho, S. B. Tata; (2nd heat) V. Koppe, E. Gosano, T. T. Lee; (3rd heat) K. P. Gan, K. C. Tsang, O. de Souza; (4th heat) F. Zimmern, D. J. N. Anderson, A. M. Rodrigues.

220 Yards—(1st heat) D. J. N. Anderson, A. T. Lee, N. K. Choa; (2nd heat) E. Gosano, F. Zimmern, K. C. Tsang; (3rd heat) Olivera, P. N. da Silva, P. P. Kho; (4th heat) Symon, C. Candah, V. Koppe.

220 Yards Low Hurdles—(1st heat) C. T. Law, A. M. Rodrigues; (2nd heat) C. Candah, D. J. N. Anderson; (3rd heat) H. T. Woo, C. F. Low; (4th heat) A. T. Lee, Seek-fong.

Hop, Step and Jump—C. Candah, D. J. N. Anderson, L. A. Silva, O. de Souza, H. T. Bee, A. M. Rodrigues.

Throwing the Discus (Final)—N. Vargassoff, A. T. Lee, 2; T. K. Lien, 3; C. Candah, 4. Distance—104 ft. 2 1/2 ins., a "Varsity record."

Tug-of-War—Morrison defeated Lugard Hall (2 straight pulls); Ricci, defeated St. John's Hall (2 straight pulls).

Morrison Hall will meet May Hall, and Ricci will pull against Elliot Hall to-day.

ONLY ONE OPEN EVENT DECIDED.

Iu Tak-lam Succeeds Against Y. V. Segalen.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

Contenders in the Open Championships received a day's respite yesterday, only one match being decided—a delayed first round encounter.

Full results of yesterday's tennis were as follow:—

Open Singles.
Iu Tak-lam beat Y. V. Segalen 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Club Championship.
D. B. Evans beat V. R. Gordon 6-3, 6-2.

S. E. Green beat A. C. I. Bowker, w.o.

F. A. Redmond beat A. H. McBride, 6-2, 6-0.

A. D. Humphreys beat W. M. Barton, 6-2, 6-3.

L. Forster beat L. M. S. Lloyd, w.o.

A. B. Raworth beat C. C. Stark 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

J. J. Waite beat Scull 6-2, 6-1.

FRIENDLY CRICKET AT H.K.C.C.

Match Arranged for Saturday.

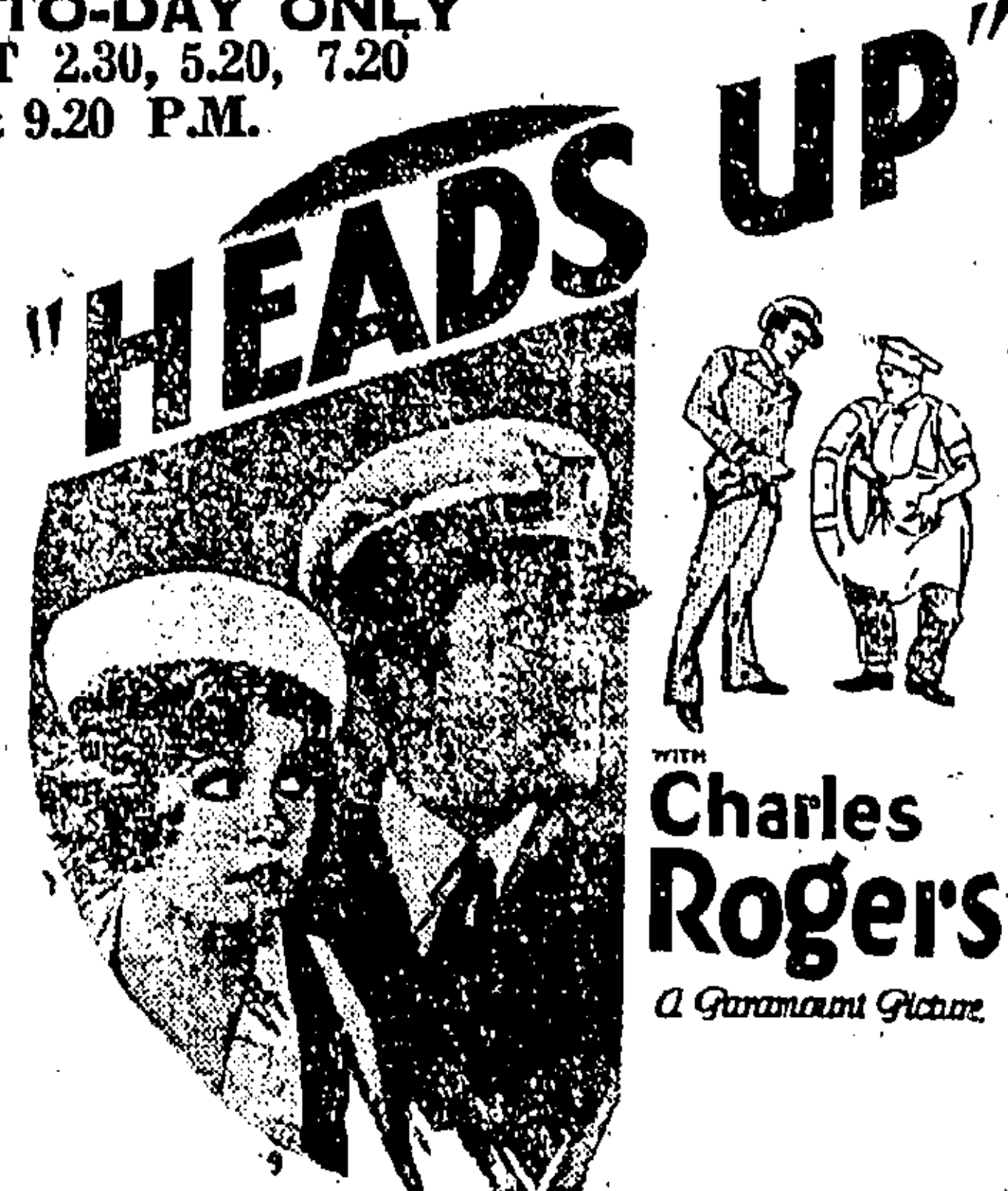
The following sides will meet on the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday:—

H. Owen Hughes (captain), E. R. Duckitt, O. E. C. Marton, R. P. Edwards, R. H. D. Wade, A. J. R. Wolf, J. R. Ratten, F. S. W. Paterson, J. B. Davis, J. A. H. Plummer, and L. A. Whips.

E. J. R. Mitchell (captain), A. C. Beck, A. Reid, H. J. Armstrong, J. E. Potter, F. A. M. Elliot, P. W. T. Plummer, L. D. Kilbee, R. E. Davies, A. H. Harbord, and J. M. Sunley.

MAJESTIC

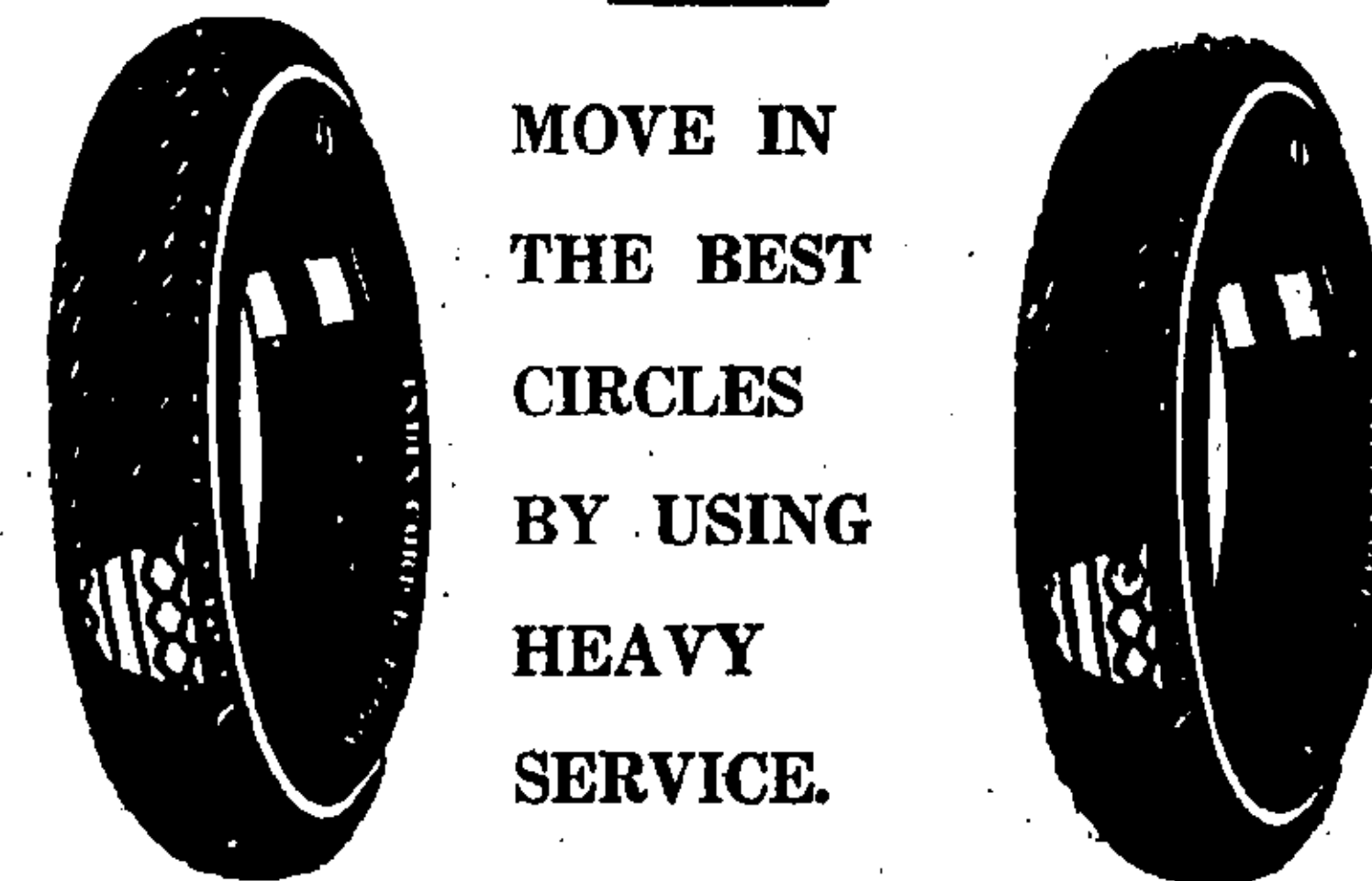
TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
& 9.20 P.M.



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A Brilliant Lecture.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

THE COVENANT AND ARTICLES.

Striving for Peace and Justice.

By Mr. R. C. H. Lim, B.A., LL.B.

Following is the substance of the lecture delivered on February 29 in the Hong Kong University Union Assembly Hall.

Mr. R. C. H. Lim, B.A., LL.B., the lecturer traced the genesis of the League of Nations, which was originally formed by Mr. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, in 1919. It was a fact to be deplored that the United States was not a member of the League, and also that another strong nation, Soviet Russia, was outside. The fact that these two nations were not members of the League has done more than anything to weaken its influence, he said.

Article X of the Covenant of the League guarantees to each country their existing boundary lines and also guarantees the territorial integrity of all nations. It was, and to the mind of the speaker, still is, this Article that has kept the United States outside the League, for America cannot retain the Monroe doctrine and be a member of the League at the same time.

The Covenant.

The Covenant of the League is the treaty, or agreement, which all members have signed, and they have bound themselves to the Articles of the League contained in the Covenant. The Covenant consists of 26 Articles, the first nine of which deal with the formation and the constitution of the League. The constitution provides for an assembly and also a council, and the latter has five permanent members. They are the five most powerful members of the League, Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Japan. There are also nine other non-permanent members of the Council, each of whom holds office for three years. In regard to this it was gratifying to know that at the last Council China was elected a member. The Assembly consists of three representatives from each of the fifty-three nations who are members of the League.

Article VIII of the Covenant dealt with disarmament. Under this article the members of the League, with the exception of Germany and the other Central Powers, agreed, as soon as the effect of the Great War had to a certain extent been overcome, to devise plans to limit and reduce armaments. We have the fruits of this

Article at the present day in the Disarmament Conference now sitting at Geneva.

Article X guarantees the territorial integrity of every member of the League, and under it the members undertook to respect and preserve against external aggression all members of the League.

Pillar of the League. Before the Sino-Japanese dispute Article XI was looked upon as the pillar of the League. Under this Article, any war, or any threat of war, would be a violation of the Covenant of the League. Articles XII and XIII suggest to the Council two means by which international disputes could be settled apart from war, either by arbitration or by judicial settlement by the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. The Permanent Court has now functioned for ten years, and one of the nine Permanent Judges at the present time was Dr. Wang, representative of China. Dr. Wang was previously a Deputy Judge, of whom there are four.

Article XV provides a third means of settling international disputes, which is far superior to the other two methods. Legal means of settling disputes are not always best, for both sides must give way to a certain extent; therefore this article provides for Conciliation. Unfortunately, any proposal put forward by the League Council under this Article of the Covenant is not binding upon any member, and for this reason, the League is not altogether to blame, for the present apparent impasse. The Power who accepts the proposals put forward by the League Council will be defended by the Council against the Power that refuses. China has accepted all the League proposals, while Japan has refused any, except at her own terms. For this reason the Japanese now cannot declare war on China for three months after China accepted the proposals; and for a period of nine months no one power can declare war on another power without causing a breach of the Covenant.

Article XVI provides that if any member of the League resorts to war in disregard of the Covenant under Article XII, XIII and XV, they shall be deemed, *ipso facto*, to have committed an act of war

against the other members of the League, and in that case the members of the League undertake to prohibit all trade and commercial relations with the offending nation, as well as sever diplomatic relations.

Although we read that Russia is involved in a dispute with Japan, we cannot be sure of this, and if the League were to enforce Article XVI, Russia may side with Japan, and then there would be two very powerful nations arrayed against the League. Russia cannot join the League until the Soviet promises to respect all international treaties, Russia will not recognise treaties entered into with other powers prior to the 1917 revolution, except those which are not detrimental to her own interests, so Russia is not a member of the League.

A Bait.

Article XXI is a bait to bring the United States into the League, for it provides that certain doctrines should remain valid. This refers, of course, to the Monroe Doctrine, under which America prohibits any European power from interfering with any dispute in North or South America, the United States claiming that right.

For every person who has no faith in the League, so is the League weakened in proportion. Many people are saying that the League has failed China in her trouble. The League has only failed to the extent that certain members are not behaving according to their obligations, for had they honoured their obligations, the League would not have failed. The League is a body composed of fifty-three members, and if one of those members misbehaves, then the League must fail. The League cannot invoke Article XV against a strong Power because it has nothing to back up its threat. The League is not a Government or a police force, and for that reason has not been able to put Article XVI into force. There are two schools of thought in the League, one of which says that it is impossible to invoke Article XVI, while the other says that it can be invoked. We read in the South China Morning Post to-day that the United States Senate is divided on the present situation. Everything depends on public opinion, and if the League has not got unanimous public opinion behind it, it cannot win out.

Disputes.

Continuing, the speaker expressed the opinion that when a dispute between two great powers takes place, Article XVI is unenforceable. But it was enforceable against weaker nations, and even lately the mere threat of its invocation had prevented two minor European wars. If we look back on history, we find that all great wars have originated through disputes between two small states, disputes, which, if not quickly stopped, spread into a world-wide conflagration. The mere fact that Article XVI is included in the Covenant of the League has also made small powers hesitate before committing overt acts.

"I ask you to be bold enough to conceive a new world, a world in which there will be justice and peace. The struggle must not be to kill the weaker people, but must be to help them reach the same plane as their more fortunate brethren. If you don't struggle for peace, we will be living tomorrow as we did before the Great War. There is to-day a mentality of fear and suspicion of others in the world—more predominant in the East than in the West—and it is this fear that is driving us once again to the brink of war."

Dr. Thomas's Opinion.

The keen interest taken in the lecture by the crowded audience was evinced by the number of questions asked the speaker. At the conclusion of the debate Dr. Thomas, a member of the faculty of the University, said that in his opinion the League of Nations, or any other league, cannot succeed if Covenant XVI was to apply to weak nations and not to the more powerful ones.

"If that is the case," said Dr. Thomas, "then might it still right, and the stronger organisations must prevail. We, as Chinese, must struggle to exist, for only the fittest will survive. China to-day as a nation is weak, and we have got to realise that Japan is a mighty first class nation. Applying to the League of Nations, and she cannot survive without Manchuria. What right have we Chinese to claim another country's assistance?—I don't see why we should. As Chinese we have got to face the fact that we are behind the rest of the world, and the

from last year, amounts to \$666,420.42 which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

To pay Dividend of \$1.50 per share on 250,000 shares	\$375,000.00
To pay Bonus of 25 cts. per share on 250,000 shares	62,500.00
Add to Cattle Reserve ..	100,000.00
Add to General Reserve ..	50,000.00
Add to Fire & Typhoon Insurance Fund	10,000.00
To carry forward	68,920.42
Total	\$666,420.42

Investments.

During the year we disposed of most of our investments at favourable prices which gave us a net profit of \$149,183.65 as shown in the Profit & Loss Account. The remaining investments are valued in our books at \$83,162.08 whilst their market value on December 31 last was \$165,874.08.

Capital Expenditure.

During the year capital expenditure amounted to \$634,384.59 and in consequence writings-off are proportionately heavier.

Reserves.

The Company's reserves under various heads with the new appropriations will total \$552,770.00. I am sure you will agree that the building up of strong reserves is a sound and necessary policy in a business such as ours.

Increased Turnover.

The very satisfactory working result, I am happy to say is due entirely to the increased turnover which was 30 per cent. better than the year previous.

Developments.

Having thus briefly dealt with the accounts, I will now refer to the more important developments which have been effected in certain Departments of the Company's activities.

The Farm and Dairy Departments have been maintained at the highest state of efficiency. It was found necessary during the year to add to the Herd in order to meet the growing demand for Dairy Products. We, therefore, imported 263 head which, owing to the unfavourable exchange, cost \$382,801.24, almost 100 per cent. higher than previous shipments. In order to allay public anxiety during the Diphtheria epidemic, we offered to pasteurize all milk and cream sold by the Company, and this has been done for some time past. I am glad to say that we are again able to supply our customers with fresh milk and cream particularly as it has been found, in many cases, that pasteurized milk was not very well received. We hope with our increased Herd to be in a position to meet all requirements this Summer. I am glad to report that the Herd is in excellent health. In order to accommodate the additions to the Herd we had to build 4 new cow sheds. The buildings, and sheds at the Farm have been maintained in their usual excellent condition and it is a matter of considerable satisfaction to know that in the unanimous opinion of experts visiting the Colony, our Cattle sheds are second to none in cleanliness, comfort and hygienic conditions.

Visitors.

We again extend an invitation to our Customers and the public to visit our Farms and witness for themselves the care and attention devoted to the production of milk and other dairy products. The Secretary will issue special permits to applicants and arrangements will be made to show visitors over the Farm.

During the year the Town Depot alterations were completed as the additional space was urgently needed to meet the requirements of our growing business and staff.

Regarding the Ice and Cold Storage Departments, we have,

weakest must go under. Japan is only making an honest statement of fact when she says that she must have Manchuria, for her very existence depends upon it.

"Someone has got to give way, and we have yet to see if your sheer force of numbers will defeat the mighty armaments of Japan. Let us see that are the survival qualities. Brute force is surviving at present, but if intellectual qualities survive Japan will win. Personally, I think nothing will happen at the League Council meeting on Thursday. I may sound pessimistic, but we have to face the facts. The Covenant of the League may be idealistic and beautiful but it is not practicable."

COMPANY MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 1.)

during the year under review, added two new freezing stores to our extensive storage accommodation and are in a position to meet all demands for space. We have also ordered, and hope to have in full operation, a further 40-ton ice tank and are constructing an additional ice store for carrying a larger stock of ice to meet the heavy demands during the Summer months. I should like to express the thanks and appreciation of the Directors and Shareholders to the Management and Staff for their loyal and faithful co-operation which has made possible the satisfactory result now before you. I now beg to propose that the Report and Accounts and the proposed appropriations as submitted be adopted and passed.

HONG KONG REALTY AND TRUST CO., LTD.

The ordinary yearly meeting of this Company was held in the Exchange Building at noon to-day, under the Chairmanship of Mr. E. M. Raymond. The Directors present were Sir Shou-son Chow, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, P. K. Kwok, John Fleming, and J. H. Taggart (Managing Director), Mr. F. C. Barry (Secretary), and the following Shareholders, Messrs. P. H. Suckling, N. V. A. Croucher, H. J. M. de Figueiredo, and O. F. Ribeiro.

In the course of his speech, the full text of which will appear in page 2 of to-morrow's issue, having to be left out on account of pressure on space, the Chairman said that the profit for the year under review, including the sum of \$12,267.95 brought forward from the previous year, after providing \$8,891.25 for Depreciation, amounted to \$182,697.52. The Interim Dividend of \$60,000 paid on September 1, reduces the profit available for appropriation to \$122,697.52, which the Directors recommend apportioning as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of 30 cents per share, \$60,000.00.
To Transfer to General Reserve, \$50,000.00.
To Carry Forward to New Account, \$12,697.52.

Profits Highest in History. Almost the whole of the revenue during the year under review was derived as a result of the operations of the Company within the sphere of its Investment Trust business, and in the circumstances, the profit for the year of \$170,429.57, the highest in the history of the Company, can be regarded as satisfactory.

It is intended, in future, to continue payments of Dividends to annual distributions, and abandon the policy of interim dividends. This is because whereas profits might be satisfactory in the first half of a year, there would exist, per contra, the possibility of securities depreciating to such an extent in the second half as to render necessary the utilisation of any accrued credit balance.

The report and accounts were unanimously passed on the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. H. J. M. de Figueiredo. Sir Shou-son Chow and Mr. P. K. Kwok were re-elected Directors on the proposal of Mr. N. V. A. Croucher, seconded by Mr. F. H. Suckling, while Mr. Suckling proposed, and Mr. Croucher seconded, the reelection of the Auditors, Messrs. Linstead and Davis.—Carried unanimously.

HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY.

An extraordinary meeting of the Hong Kong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., was held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., this morning, when the Chairman (the Hon. Mr. J. J. Atterton) said:—

As explained at the Extraordinary Meeting held on February 16, the proposal before you is to increase the fees payable to your Directors. The resolution was unanimously adopted at the first meeting and it now needs your confirmation. I therefore propose:—

"That the Articles of Association (a) by deleting the figures \$10,000.00 in the third line of Article 95 (a) of the Company's Articles of Association and substituting therefor the figures \$15,000.00."

of the Company be altered in manner following:—

Seconded by Mr. D. S. Bailey, the motion was carried unanimously. Those present were:—Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. F. A. Joseph, T. E. Pearce, A. H. Compton, A. H. White (Directors), Mr. L. S. Greenhill (Secretary), and Messrs. A. H. C. Chambers, H. A. Rodgers, D. V. Stevenson, E. G. Smith, F. H. Crappnell, W. S. Bailey and J. F. Wright (shareholders).

Seconded by Mr. D. S. Bailey, the motion was carried unanimously. Those present were:—Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. F. A. Joseph, T. E. Pearce, A. H. Compton, A. H. White (Directors), Mr. L. S. Greenhill (Secretary), and Messrs. A. H. C. Chambers, H. A. Rodgers, D. V. Stevenson, E. G. Smith, F. H. Crappnell, W. S. Bailey and J. F. Wright (shareholders).

KNOCKED DOWN BY A PLANE.

Woman Receives Injuries.

AT KAI TACK AIR BASE.

An accident, happily not attended by a fatality, occurred at the Kai Tack Air Base, Kowloon City, yesterday, shortly after noon, according to a Police report.

Chung Mui, aged 33, a married woman of Cha Kwo Ling Village, was crossing the aerodrome, when an aeroplane, in landing, struck the woman down.

She suffered only slight injuries to the back of her head, and was removed to the Kowloon Hospital, where, after treatment, she was allowed to proceed home.

"BREAKER POINT" OUTRAGE.

There is no fresh news this morning with regard to the Communists' raid on Breaker Point Light-house, near Swatow. H.M. destroyers Keppel and Whitehall are standing by at Swatow awaiting developments.

It is learned, however, that Customs Officials are working with the Chinese troops at Swatow in efforts to secure the release of the nine captives, who include four children.

As already stated yesterday, the light-keeper at Breaker Point is a British subject whose name is given as Edwards, and now it is stated that his assistant is a Russian named Andreinoff.

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AND

Sou'-Westers to match

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Various Shades and Sizes.

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Children's Dept.

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Delightful to the Palate.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
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A QUARTERLY ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL PRINCIPALLY
FOR HONG KONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

VOLUME III, 1932.

Edited by G. A. C. HERKLOTS, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.L.S.,
The University of Hong Kong.The first number of Volume III will be published early
in March. It will contain one coloured plate and 12 half
ton plates of flowering shrubs, birds, nest, crabs,
leopard, barking deer, etc. It also contains numerous figures in the
text.Contributors include: Mr. A. H. Crook, B.Sc.,
Commander S. R. Ascherson, R.N., Commander E. A.
Aymer, R.N., and others.The subscription rate for Volume III is 2/6 per
annum, post free, but a request is made that those who can
do so will send 10/00 for extra 2/00 being put to a fund
to defray the cost of extra coloured plates.WHITEAWAYS
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CALL AND INSPECT.

WHITEAWAYS

The China Mail.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Mar. 2, 1932.

Tuberculosis.

Zeus played an unkindly trick upon the world, when, in a fit of anger with Prometheus for stealing fire from heaven, he determined to counteract that blessing, and placed within Pandora's Jar all kinds of misery and evil, which, the moment Pandora opened the jar, escaped and took possession of the earth. And, like the poor, they are yet with us. But, the unkindly action merges into villainy of a huge since unmatched, when it is borne in mind, that among "all kinds of misery and evil" was that one great misery and evil—the tubercle bacillus.

This is a subject which cannot too often be talked and written about, even to the limit of endurance. It is too vital a subject, and one about which no excuses are necessary for constant reference to it. It is not a case of "Wolf! Wolf!" for the Wolf is within the home, and we must grip with and overpower him, otherwise go under.

Dr. Li Shu-fan has done a public service in speaking so forcibly on this subject. His lecture, delivered yesterday, on the occasion of a tiffin meeting of the Hong Kong Rotary Club, is published in full on the opposite page. It should be perused and, what is more, should be explained to those many thousands, nay tens of thousands who make up the illiterates and less well-educated members of the community, in whose ranks tuberculosis thrives, and who provide an inexhaustible reservoir for its nefarious work.

We are aware that propaganda work to combat this dreadful contagious disease proceeds apace, but we shall not be satisfied until it proceeds at an intensified pace. We want to see more doctors and others come forward and carry the fight, not to meetings of educated members of the community alone (though, mind you, such efforts are not to be deprecated), but to the illiterates and less well educated. In this matter governments, not

only the Hong Kong Government (though we want to see it doing a great deal more), must take greater interest and spend money more generously than they have done hitherto. Such money spent to-day may not entail immediate returns but they will assuredly, as god made little apples, grow into gilt-edged securities.

In the confines of an article of this nature, it is impossible to deal as adequately as we would wish with the lecture and its subject under consideration. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to the salient features, those having especial reference to China and Hong Kong.

In China, it is a recognised fact, says Dr. Li, tuberculosis is rampant and plays great havoc among the population. "The habits and surroundings of the people tend to the development and spread of this dreadful scourge." There are no reliable death statistics to go by. But, be as conservative as you wish, yet you will concede the incidence is appalling. Dr. Li estimates that China loses annually no less, in terms of money, than one and a half billion dollars annually! Such loss surely must be checked.

Turning to Hong Kong, this "Island of Fragrant Streams," tuberculosis is rife. That will not be disputed. And a health campaign conducted, only three years ago, made revelations which prompted Dr. Li, and his colleagues, to conclude that there is an appalling state of health among our young men.

It is an unhappy picture, but because it is so, we must not fear to look upon it. It is essential that we do so. Let us, accordingly, bear in mind, that "tuberculosis has killed more people than all the wars put together," and that, in "fighting for the defence of health, the birth-right of every child, woman and man, there must be no half measures, there must be whole-hearted co-operation between the medical profession, politicians, and philanthropists, and, of course, the State. But, unless the public co-operates, and, where necessary, made to co-operate, these efforts will be largely nullified."

Tuberculosis is preventable and curable, but to prevent and cure it means the whole-hearted co-operation indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Dr. Li deals at length with the medical and social aspects of prevention, and in particular stresses the dangers of spread of infection by that unhappy custom, so prevalent, of expectoration. He describes as "beneficent legislation" the Hong Kong anti-spitting by-law (we concur) and hopes this will mark the beginning of a long overdue movement against tuberculosis. We sincerely hope so too. But, we think the by-law of itself is only half the battle, as it were. More than that is needed. An intensive anti-spitting propaganda. We have suggested it more than once before. We repeat the suggestion to-day. Anti-spitting propaganda on similar lines to anti-malaria and anti-other things. But it must be intensive and carried on intensively among those who are the greatest offenders—offenders mainly through ignorance and offenders because of the cultivation of a bad and nauseating habit. What about an anti-spitting boycott? If such a boycott could be organised as successfully as another boycott we know of, what a great step forward we would make! It is worth considering.

SHANGHAI REFUGEES FUND.

To-day's Special Shows at King's.

A reminder should not really be necessary, but in case it has escaped your mind, by this note your attention is drawn to the special programmes being shown at King's Theatre to-day.

That great screen favourite, Maurice Chevalier, may be seen in "The Smiling Lieutenant" at 5.10 p.m., the Marx brothers in "Monkey Business" will keep you amused from 7.15 p.m. until 9 o'clock; and that British picture success "Flunder" is the choice offering at the 9.30 p.m. show.

Prices will be as usual, and, as the entire proceeds of all the shows are to be made over to the Tung Wah Hospital for onward remittance to the Committee managing the Refugees Fund in Shanghai, you are given the opportunity of bringing down the proverbial two birds with one stone—the stone your money; the birds, personal enjoyment and much needed relief for destitute people.

News in Brief.

Lowest open air temperature yesterday was 50. Humidity at 10 a.m. was 61, and at 4 p.m. 53.

The N.Y.K. Yasukuni Maru from London via port will arrive at Hong Kong on Thursday, March 3, at daybreak, and not on Wednesday as was expected.

The certificate and prize giving of the Chun Shing Typewriting School will be held in the hall of the Hop Yat Church, 2, Bonham Road, on Friday, March 4, at 7 p.m. Mr. Ho Sai-yu will distribute the awards.

Suffering from injuries to her head, alleged to have been inflicted by her husband who has absconded, Wong Tong, of 12, Pokfulam Road, was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, yesterday.

Resulting from a fall from a scaffolding at a house under construction in Hennessy Road, a bricklayer, named Chui Siu (60), suffered a lacerated wound to the left thigh, and was sent to hospital.

ANTI-SPITTING BY-LAWS

SCOPE IS NOW EXTENDED BY
SANITARY BOARD.

'Yesterday's Discussion.'

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board, the Chairman (Mr. G. R. Sayer), pursuant to notice, moved the following resolution:

"That the Board does approve the introduction forthwith of by-laws (or conditions of grant) as circulated in regard to spitting in each and all of the following premises licensed or registered by the Board namely—

- (i) Premises specially licensed under Section 78 for the sale of food usually sold in a market.
- (ii) Aerated water factories.
- (iii) Bake-houses.
- (iv) Food-preserving establishments.
- (v) Dairies.
- (vi) Public Laundries.

The Chairman said that those of them who were present when the Board introduced the by-laws regulating spitting in eating houses would remember that in seconding, Mr. Chau had suggested that they should make similar regulations in respect of all premises controlled by the Board. This proposal to give effect to that suggestion, due to the customary modesty of Mr. Chau, was being moved by him (the Chairman).

Difference in Detail.

Continuing, the Chairman said that there were certain differences in detail which differentiated the premises on the list from eating houses. Eating houses were places

of public resort. He also recollected Mr. Chau's argument that they were nothing more or less than the poor man's dining table. Members would find that none of the places on this list could be said to be places of public resort. Nevertheless, it could also be found that spitting in one or other of them was injurious to health, and it appeared to him appropriate that these different premises should come under the same regulations, and spitting therein restricted. Substantially, the arguments were precisely the same as the arguments for the by-laws which had received the attention of this Board and which with the assent of the Legislative Council had become law.

Tuberculosis Danger.

The Chairman referred to the serious incidence of tuberculosis in the Colony and stressed the desirability of introducing such regulations as one means of eradicating the disease.

Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau expressed his pleasure at the promptness with which his suggestion had been taken up by the President of the Board, and quoted certain portions of the speech made by Dr. Li Shu-fan at the Rotary Club meeting that afternoon as being appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. M. K. Lo associated himself with the remarks of the Chairman and of Hon. Mr. Chau.

The proposition was passed by the meeting.

UNION JACK TORN
TO SHREDSBy Ardent Welsh
Nationalists.

UNSEEMLY BEHAVIOUR.

(Reuter's Special Service).

London, Yesterday.
The Union Jack was hauled down to-day by ardent Welsh Nationalists, and the Welsh Flag (displaying a Red Dragon) was substituted at Carnarvon Castle, North Wales.

This action followed local agitation for the Welsh Flag to be flown on the highest tower of the Castle on St. David's Day, which is Wales' National Day. Government sanction, however, was refused, and the "Red Dragon" was flown, as previously, from West Tower, which is not so prominent, until it was removed and nailed to the highest tower by an amateur steeplejack, imbued with nationalism. Officials, however, discovered the substitution and restored the Union Jack, but a party of students later entered the Castle, climbed the Tower, and again removed the Union Jack, which was torn to ribbons in the Square.

FRENCH IMPOSTS ON BRITISH
GOODS.

Rugby, Yesterday.
The President of the Board of Trade replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day gave a list of the goods still subject to the French fifteen per cent surtax, but said that sixty per cent of the British trade with France was now free from this impost.

He said they had made it clear that their objection to the surtax was one of principle, and the question of its definite removal was one which would have to be included in any future negotiations with the French Government.—British Wireless Service.

Ten Years Ago.

(From the "China Mail" of March 2, 1922.)

To-day's dollar is worth 2/4 1/2.

We are informed by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, that a telegram has been received from Canton stating that four of the session's delegates are expected in Hong Kong to-morrow, with full powers to settle.

The delegates may be accompanied by several members of the Canton Chamber of Commerce.

THE ADDRESS.

Speaking at the Tiffin meeting of the Hong Kong Rotary Club on Tuesday, March 1, Dr. Li Shu-fan, F.R.C.S., said:—

In bringing the subject of tuberculosis before you, I need make no excuse, as tuberculosis is one of the most gigantic problems that mankind is compelled to tackle. Tuberculosis is not only the concern of Hong Kong, indeed, it is a problem of the whole civilized world. Throughout the ages, tuberculosis has probably been the cause of a greater mortality than any other disease. To-day it still occupies that position. At one time, the scourge in Europe was so great that it was called the "White Plague."

The subject is so vast and the time at my disposal is so limited that I can only touch upon a fringe of the subject. The scientific literature on tuberculosis is so immense, and is increasing so rapidly, that a life-time, no matter how prolonged, would be insufficient to master it; as thousands of scientific articles are published annually. However, I propose to confine myself to the problem of prevalence and prevention only, and I shall endeavour to be brief. As this is essentially in the nature of a discourse, I can only draw your attention to various data and modern preventive methods, and I trust you may be able to judge how far those methods are applicable to Hong Kong.

In order to render the subject intelligible, I must explain to you what is tuberculosis.

What is Tuberculosis?

Popularly tuberculosis is known as "consumption." It is a contagious disease, usually of the chronic type, due to the implantation of the tubercle bacillus in certain organs or tissues of the human body. It commonly selects for attack in infants, the glandular tissues, and in adults, the lungs. Although it is not hereditary, the majority of cases are contracted in childhood. It is now questionable whether more than 10 per cent. of the people living in cities, up to the age of 18, escape infection. My former teacher Sir Robert Philip, one of the leading tuberculosis workers in Great Britain, once said:—

"The distribution of tuberculosis infection throughout the civilized population is practically universal, and in an overwhelming majority of cases, tuberculosis occurs in infancy and childhood; later manifestations, being efflorescences of the tuberculosis seedling, implanted in more or less favourable soil."

This describes concisely the present position of tuberculosis in regard to infection. It is a fact that tuberculosis is a disease of civilization. It has been shown that the advent of the white man into uncivilized countries invariably brings in its train the advent and spread of tuberculosis. North American Indians, when they become civilized and are removed into cities, show an appalling death-rate from the disease; while wild animals in captivity share the same fate.

Tuberculosis To-day.

Thanks to the noble and persevering efforts of scientists, reformers, and philanthropists, tuberculosis is now under control in civilized countries. During certain parts of the last century, an appreciable decrease in tuberculosis death-rate was noticeable, particularly in countries more advanced in civilization. This implies an increase in wealth and betterment of the people, the initiation of sanitary reforms, improvements in social welfare, and the adoption of measures introduced by governments, from time to time, such as the provision of sanatorium benefits, improved medical services, etc.

Let you may be misled, a note of warning must be sounded, because the decline in death-rate from tuberculosis is mainly due to the reduction of the general death-rate.

The Greatest Plague.

That tuberculosis is not shorn of its hideousness and deadliness I will now endeavour to show. In spite of radical and persevering efforts in advanced countries, the mortality due to tuberculosis is as yet extremely high. Tuberculosis is still stands as the greatest plague of humanity, claiming its victims from every clime and country, young or old, rich or poor.

Rotary Lecture.

By Dr. Li Shu Fan.

TUBERCULOSIS.

THE GIGANTIC PROBLEM THAT MANKIND HAS TO TACKLE

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE & MORE LOST TO THE WORLD EVERY YEAR

IT IS PREVENTABLE AND IT IS CURABLE

BUT PUBLIC CO-OPERATION IS VITALLY ESSENTIAL IF EFFORTS TO STEM ITS RAVAGES ARE NOT TO BE NULLIFIED.

Every year the world suffers a loss of upwards of five million people through its ravages. It has been estimated that in India alone the death-rate cannot be less than one million per annum.

In France. It is stated that in France 850,000 soldiers fell victims to tuberculosis while under military service during the great war, and that consumption was responsible for 30 per cent. of the patients in Paris hospitals. The disease is said to kill almost one-half of the French people between twenty and forty years of age.

In Germany. In Germany the death-rate increased alarmingly from 137 per 100,000 of the population in pre-war 1913, to 290 per 100,000 in 1921.

In the United States of America. It is said that there are no less than one and a half million of though it is not hereditary, the majority of cases are contracted in childhood. It is now questionable whether more than 10 per cent. of the people living in cities, up to the age of 18, escape infection. My former teacher Sir Robert Philip, one of the leading tuberculosis workers in Great Britain, once said:—

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is: "What is the probable situation of tuberculosis in China to-day?" I can only say that it must be appalling. I am unaware of any reliable death statistics ever having been published. Without statistics we can only guess. I will hazard the view that the incidence of tuberculosis in China cannot be less than ten times the number occurring in Great Britain, as it is common knowledge that the population in China is more than ten times that in the United Kingdom. This calculation must be far below the actual figures, as the sanitary service in China is still in its infancy, while the economic and social problems connected with the subject have not even been tackled. Finally, the susceptibility of the Chinese to tuberculosis is greater than that of the British. This being the case, then there should be at least five million persons suffering from active tuberculosis, and the same number suffering from quiescent tuberculosis in China to-day. I take it that China must lose annually no less than one and a half billion dollars through the ravages of this disease.

Prevalent in Hong Kong

The death-rate from lung tuberculosis in Hong Kong is 2,854 per annum, based on the average of the three years, 1928 to 1930, according to the reports of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. If we apply the Framingham calculation, we would get 28,543 active or late cases, and the same number of quiescent or early cases, giving a total of 57,086 cases occurring in Hong Kong at any time of the year. But there are very good reasons in believing that this figure is incorrect and too low.

SHARE MARKET.

Rates Marked Up.

The official summary issued by the Stock Exchange to-day states: Rates were further marked up this morning, and the market generally shows signs of firmness.—Sales.

- Hong Kong Banks, \$1,230.
- Union Insurance, \$407½/408.
- Hotels (old), \$13.65.
- Hong Kong Land, \$78.
- Hong Kong Trams, \$21.
- Star Ferries, \$93.
- Electric, \$72/72½.
- Telephones (P.P.), \$21½.
- Buyers.
- Providents (old), \$4.75.
- Providents (new), \$2.05.
- Hotels (old), \$13.60.
- Hotels (new), \$13½.
- H.K. Lands, \$72.
- H.K. Realities, \$10½.
- Chinese Estates, \$95.
- Ewo Cottons, Tls. 13.80.
- H.K. Trams, \$20.80.
- Yamutai Ferries, \$304.
- China Lights (old), \$20.
- China Lights (new), \$19½.
- Electric, \$72.
- Telephones (P.P.), \$21½.
- Singapore Traction, (Prof.), 14/.
- Cements (Combined), \$18½.
- Cements (old), \$11.75.
- Cements (new), \$5.
- Hong Kong Bops, \$15½.
- Dairy Farms, \$29½.
- Amusements, \$19.75.
- Construction (old), \$5.
- Got. Loans, \$25.00, cent. 100.
- Sellers.
- Realities, \$11.
- Watsons, \$16½.

Firstly, because the Chinese susceptibility to the disease and the case mortality, are greater than the British, as revealed by the health report of the Chinese Labour Corps in the Great War. Secondly, the great desire of the Chinese to die in the midst of the family, must have sent many deaths away to the country from whence the victims came. As a Chinese medical practitioner, and one who has had a lot to do with tuberculosis cases, I am convinced that at least one out of four tuberculosis patients, when death is impending, leaves the Colony. Furthermore, I can safely say that the general opinion amongst local medical men, bears out the fact that tuberculosis is very rife in the Colony.

Appalling Figures.

In the year 1919, in connection with a health campaign conducted by the Chinese Y.M.C.A., I was one of the four Chinese doctors appointed to report on the health of 219 Chinese males, most of whom were from 18 to 30 years of age. The records show that the results were startling, if not alarming. Three of the doctors reported lung defects in 23 per cent. of those examined, while one doctor, who was considered to be a tuberculosis specialist, found 54 per cent. of his subjects as having lung defects. I admit that the method of the examination was not perfect, but it is enough to reveal the appalling state of health of our young men, some of whom were athletes. However, I derive consolation from the conviction that the next generation of youth will be much more robust. One need only go to a football match to be convinced. The ever-increasing number of our youth taking part in the various sporting fields both in Hong Kong and in China will in the future have the best of results.

How To Combat Tuberculosis.

If an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, then for a deadly disease like tuberculosis, I advise taking two ounces of the former. Tuberculosis, to-day is the greatest enemy of man. Its attack is ruthless, be its victims women or children, rich or poor, young or old: no one is exempt. As a matter of fact, tuberculosis has killed more people than all the wars put together. We must, indeed, attack and redouble our attack until the enemy is completely routed. No resources should be left unmobilized. There must be no half measures; whole-hearted co-operation between the medical profession, politicians and philanthropists is essential. Our motto should be, "Fight with all our might." We are fighting for the defence of health, the birth-right of every child, woman, and man. Apart from public efforts, the State owes every citizen a certain degree of care for his health.

Preventable And Curable.

From the outset let it be understood that tuberculosis is both preventable and curable, and it is not hereditary. We have so far traced the manner of its attack, and we know its method and choice for attack. We have the proper weapons to fight it. The victory is ours, if we only use them. But do we all use them? The question demands an answer.

But the problem of prevention is not so simple as it at first appears. Legislative and public measures may be adopted, but unless the public co-operates with the government these efforts will be largely nullified.

In this colony the question naturally arises as to whether tuberculosis-prevention is really worth while or advisable. In view of its direct relationship with the mainland. Again between Hong Kong, Canton and Macao, there is always the potential triangle of infectiousness. If this argument is upheld we may just as well cease to prevent small-pox or plague.

The question of tuberculosis-prevention may be divided into the Medical and Social aspects.

Medical Aspect Of Prevention.

The medical principle of combating the disease is to prevent the implantation of the germ in pathological numbers, and when it is implanted to render the soil untenable. In order to survive the infection the germs of tuberculosis must not be inoculated in too great a number, and not too frequently. There are two forms of tuberculosis that concern mankind—the bovine type and the human type. Bovine tuberculosis is a negligible entity in China. Its transmission takes place through the medium of milk or meat of tuberculosis cattle. As milk is not a staple article of food among the Chinese in the interior, the risk of infection is only confined to coastal ports. Although condensed milk is largely consumed, it is perfectly safe.

The only fresh milk that can be free from Tuberculosis infection is that obtained from the certified tuberculin-tested cattle. The alternative is breast-feeding, unless milk is sterilized by a process called Pasteurization. The necessity for the elimination of Tuberculosis from the dairy herd is not to be forgotten.

By far the greatest danger of infection is that from the human source and this means raw sputum. There is evidence that much of the childhood infection is acquired through raw sputum from obscure cases of tuberculosis. It is shown that droplets of saliva or raw sputum can reach out to three feet during the act of coughing, and that a drop of sputum from an active case may contain as many as 5,000,000 tubercle germs. Imagine the danger to the family when they are sleeping huddled together on the floor. Being dry, it readily floats in the air, and I sincerely trust that this will mark the beginning of the long overdue movement against tuberculosis. I hail also the periodical publication by the health authorities of the death figures due to tuberculosis. There is probably no better means of awakening the Anti-tuberculosis conscience of the Community.

Segregation. Next in importance to the control of spitting is the segregation of advanced cases of tuberculosis with the view of controlling the main source of infection. In England tuberculosis is made a notifiable disease. It is thought that the removal of advanced and incurable cases to special hospitals would remove the chief source of infection. As long as advanced cases are permitted to remain at home without supervision, they are a constant menace to the family and those around them, and each home then becomes a centre of infection. The alternative to segregation is the improvement of home conditions with proper supervision under the tuberculosis medical officer, the visiting nurse or health visitor.

In the warfare against tuberculosis it is essential that the community should possess a complete anti-tuberculosis scheme. Such a scheme is being formulated.

Beneficent Legislation. One of the most beneficent legislation in Hong Kong in this connection is the recently passed Anti-spitting By-law as applied to public eating houses. It is a step in the right direction, and I sincerely trust that this will mark the beginning of the long overdue movement against tuberculosis. I hail also the periodical publication by the health authorities of the death figures due to tuberculosis. There is probably no better means of awakening the Anti-tuberculosis conscience of the Community.

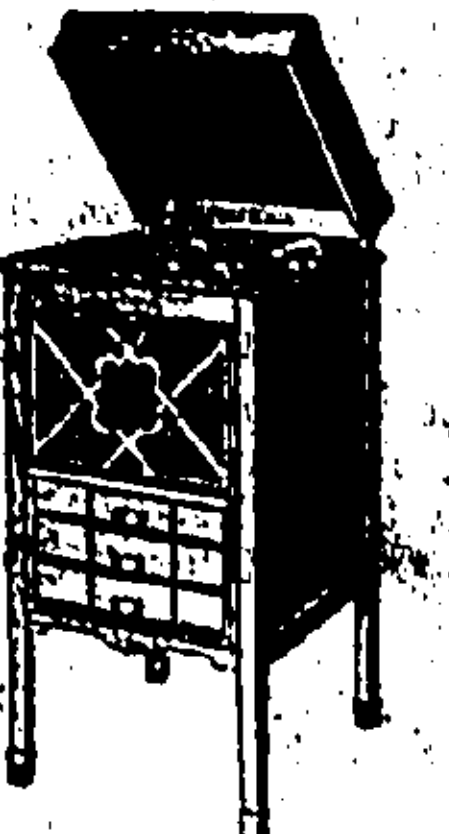
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VACANT Single Rooms; also one Front Bed-sitting Room with private Bathroom and Verandah attached. Terms very moderate. Apply Burnston House, 4, Glenelg, Tel. 20380.

TO LET.

TO LET—Immediately until November 15, five-roomed Bungalow on Peak, fully furnished, linen, cutlery, etc., modern sanitation. Apply Box No. 715, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE

COASTWISE.—An interesting book of cartoons depicting "Happenings" on the China Coast. Price \$1, on sale at the "China Mail" office, 3A, Wyndham Street.

AN INTRODUCTORY HISTORY for schools by A. H. Crook, W. Kay and W. L. Handyside. Price \$2, on sale at the publishers, Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., 3A, Wyndham Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed. "China Mail" office, No. 3A, Wyndham St. Telephone 20022.

TUITION GIVEN.

PRIVATE LESSONS in English, French, Music, Shorthand and Typewriting. Terms moderate, 6, Aimal Villas, Austin Road, Kowloon.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER—STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY,
(Camb. Higher Local,
Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER,
(National Froebel Higher
(Certificate)).

COASTWISE

by
"ALGIE" BENNETT.

An interesting book of
Cartoons depicting
"Happenings" on the
China Coast

PRICE \$1.00.

Now on sale at

KEEWERS
WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW
EXCELSIOR BOOK STORE
and at the Publishers

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
China Mail Building.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW of FLOWERS and VEGETABLES will be held at the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1932, from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF HONG KONG.

PRACTICE DANCES

will be held in the Helena May Institute on FRIDAYS, March 4 and March 11 and on MONDAY, March 14.

Members and friends are invited to attend these Practices, particularly the first on FRIDAY, 4th instant.

G. P. MURPHY,
P. T. MAHONY,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

Hong Kong, March 2, 1932.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 43rd ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March, 1932, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1931.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 12th March, 1932, to THURSDAY, 31st March, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ALLAN KEITH,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 1st March, 1932.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

FRIDAY, March 4, 1932,

commencing at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Room,

4, Duddell Street.

50 Cases Canned Corn

10 Cases Abalone

1 Crate Cement Sheets

8 Bales Old Newspapers

1 Case Switches

1 Case Focus Bulbs

1 Package Focus Lamps

and

A Quantity of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

and

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, March 2, 1932.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 5235, dated 4th November, 1904, for one Share No. 7596 in the name of Mr. ROBERT ERNEST HUMPHREYS of Manila, has been LOST, and should same not be produced before the 10th March, 1932, a new Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. ROBERT ERNEST HUMPHREYS, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
LIMITED,
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 26th February, 1932.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND declared for the Year ending 31st December, 1931, at the rate of Three Pounds Sterling at exchange 1/5% is payable on and after the 25th February, 1932, at the Offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th February, 1932.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT & LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th Floor, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1932, at 12 Noon to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1931, to elect Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

And Notice is further hereby given that the Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd day of March, 1932, both days inclusive.

Hong Kong, 2nd March, 1932.
LIANG CHI HAO,
Managing Director.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT & LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the China Entertainment & Land Investment Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th Floor, at 12.15 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1932, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution:—

That there shall be added to Article 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company the words:—

"but the Chairman shall receive double remuneration."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the China Entertainment & Land Investment Co., Ltd., will be held at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1932, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above-mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above-mentioned Resolution.

Dated this Second Day of March, 1932.

LIANG CHI HAO,
Managing Director.

HONG KONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

	Island.	Feet
Victoria Peak	1825	
Signal Station	1774	
St. Parker	1734	
Mountain Lodge	1725	
The Eyrie	1725	
Peak Hotel	1305	
Taiko Sanatorium	1090	
Mt. Davis	877	
Bowen Road (Hicksteads)	297	
	Mainland.	Feet
Taimoshan	3124	
Kowloon Peak	1971	

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

HONG KONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will re-open on FRIDAY, March 4. Provision will be made for instruction in English Literature, Commercial English, French, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Physics, Chemistry, Hygiene, Pedagogy, Electrical Engineering, Building Construction, Sanitation, Field Surveying, Physical Instruction, Machine Drawing, Applied Mechanics, Cookery and any other Subject for which there is sufficient demand.

ENTRY FORMS & COPIES OF PROSPECTUS may be obtained at the Education Department or at the Central British School.

A. O. BROWN,
Director,
Technical Institute.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 76.—IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SEALED TENDERS in TRIPPLICATE, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Kowloon Quarry Lot No. 16," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1932, for the occupation, for a period commencing from the date of notification of acceptance of tender and ending on 31st December, 1934, of the piece or parcel of ground at Tai Kok Tsui as shown coloured red on a plan signed by the Director of Public Works and dated 15th February, 1932, and subject to the conditions which can be ascertained at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Upset annual fee \$450 per annum.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of \$250 as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown in the event of the tenderer, whose tender is accepted, refusing to carry out the terms and conditions of his tender.

On the acceptance of a tender the deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them.

Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

HAROLD T. CREASY,
Director of Public Works.
19th February, 1932.

RELIABLE PRINTING
no order too small

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
CHINA MAIL BLDG. 3A WYNDHAM ST.

SPORTS NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, March 5, 1932, commencing at 2 p.m.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5 for Gentlemen and \$3 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a member, such member to be responsible for payment of all chits, &c.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course.

On no pretext will children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered from the No. 1 Box by 5 p.m. on March 4. Telephone 21920.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2 including tax, for all persons, including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted Half Price.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, &c., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tickets will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 29, 1932.

COMPANY MEETINGS

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1932, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1931, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th March, 1932, to 23rd March, 1932, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 17th February, 1932.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Continued from Page 7.)

scheme should include the provision of tuberculosis dispensaries, sanatoria, open-air schools, after-care committees, etc. The working of this machine should be conducted by tuberculosis medical officers, the health visitors and the visiting nurses.

A dispensary, being more or less in the nature of a clearing house, should have at least one tuberculosis medical officer who is armed with expert knowledge and the necessary equipments for making diagnosis and treatment. All doubtful cases should be referred to him. While the late cases are referred to the segregation hospitals, or supervised home treatments, the early cases are sorted out for the sanatoria. It is now generally accepted that tuberculosis is curable, provided it is detected and treated in the early stage of the disease. The free and expert dispensary service should attract a large dispensary is really an outpatient department solely devoted to tuberculosis work.

Sanatorium.

The main function of the sanatorium is the treatment of early cases. The earlier the treatment, the shorter will be the stay in the sanatorium. The larger the number of restored patients with working capacity, the greater is the reward to the Community with many lives of usefulness reclaimed.

On the other hand, if the diagnosis and treatment are delayed the greater will be the number of incurables and the more severe the misery and burden to both the family and the Community. The sanatorium could be made the centre of many beneficent activities, apart from the treatment of early cases. It could treat patients in the pre-tuberculosis stage with a view to prevention. In the United States a special institution of this nature is provided apart from the sanatorium, and is called the Preventorium. It is defined as "a 24-hour, 12-month institution for the care and observation of children sub-standard in health."

For this reason the Grancher System as adopted in France has much to commend. According to this system the child is taken away from the tuberculosis home and is transferred to the care of a selected farmer's family. The scope of the sanatorium can be further extended by teaching patients such open-air occupations as gardening, poultry-farming, etc. Finally, it can follow up cases after discharge, examining and advising them periodically.

I once heard the argument that owing to climatic conditions Hong Kong is not the place for a sanatorium, and that the best place for it is Wei-hai-wei. The first part of the argument may be fittingly answered by the adage: "No good is done by looking at the mouth of a starving horse," and the second part by the Chinese saying: "Distasteful water cannot put out a nearby fire."

Practical School for Patients. Another argument is, what good is a sanatorium if at the end of the treatment the patient has to return to his former unsanitary surroundings. As a matter of fact, the sanatorium is a practical school for the patient. Here he will learn all the rules of health, what to avoid and how to get well, and he should

certainly be instilled with the will to get well, which counts so much in the battle. Moreover, the educational value of a sanatorium, among a wide circle of patients' relatives and acquaintances, lays a sure foundation for the prevention of tuberculosis in the future. One must not forget the beneficent part of the after-care committee, which will, after discharge, render the patient any necessary advice, relief, help, or improvement of home conditions.

Absolute Necessities.

The provision of the dispensaries, sanatoria and the after-care committee are absolute necessities. These undertakings may be met at first by united public efforts, and should be subsidised or, as in many countries, entirely undertaken, by the government. These activities may either be under the auspices of the anti-tuberculosis society or in close co-operation with it. The society should include in its scope the inauguration of anti-tuberculosis campaigns, the provision of health lectures, the distribution of literature on tuberculosis, the appointment of after-care committees, the health and nurse visitors, etc.

Prevention From The Social Aspect.

Tuberculosis is a medical problem which is closely linked to social and economic problem, requiring to be dealt with by the community as a whole, by social reformers, by sanitary, municipal and political authorities. As 70 per cent. of the tuberculosis occur among the poor it is indeed an economic question. Poverty, ignorance, under-feeding and tuberculosis are bed-fellows. As far as tuberculosis is concerned, housing is the most important question of the economic and social problems.

It may seem that to be poor is to invite tuberculosis, but it is not necessarily so. Although the poor live in small over-crowded dwellings, it costs nothing to admit fresh air and sunlight into their homes. It has been shown that the tuberculosis microbe, though may live for ten months or more in darkened rooms, it is sometimes killed on exposure to direct sunlight within a few minutes.

Ill-ventilated and otherwise unhealthy houses should be unreservedly condemned. Unfortunately each time a house is improved, the rent goes up on account of the capital outlay. The poorer classes should be encouraged to live in the suburbs, where land is cheap; and if only the building authority will co-operate by permitting less substantial structures, provided they are commensurate with ordinary safety, then happier days for the poor are in sight. From a tuberculosis point of view I submit that living in an over-crowded, unhealthy dwelling is more dangerous to life than living in a less substantially constructed house.

The general health and physique of the people, especially those of the children, are directly affected by improved housing, providing thereby sunlight, fresh air, and open spaces. It has been "proven" that at twelve years of age, a boy at Bournville weighs 8.8 pounds more and two inches taller than a boy of the same class in Birmingham. At Port Sunlight a boy of fourteen, weighs 30 pounds more and 6 inches taller than a boy of the same class and age in Liverpool, six miles away. In short, we should help to multiply garden cities and garden suburbs; and to clear slums and encourage suburban life.

Lord Rosebury once said, "In rookeries and slums an imperial race cannot be raised." The prevention of tuberculosis is, then, both a medical and social question. Tuberculosis is controllable. If we may not be able to eradicate it in this generation, we shall at least lay a sound foundation for the well-being of the future generation. Fighting against the disease is a long-drawn battle in which the scientist, philanthropists, and politicians should co-operate; and they should have the courage and perseverance to follow up the advance made. In this battle of man-versus-microbe the public must support the medical profession and the authorities. The prosperity and happiness of the people depend on health. Prevention is the order of the day. Surely freedom from disease is a freedom worth fighting for in this world of suffering and pain.

Coming Down.

FOOD COSTS!

PRICES REDUCED as from 1st. March.

New Price Lists on Application.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.





REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £79 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	
SHINYO MARU	Tuesday, 8th March.
CHICHIBU MARU	Wednesday, 23rd March.
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	
HIYE MARU	Tuesday, 29th March.
HEIAN MARU	Tuesday, 26th April.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.	
HARUNA MARU	Saturday, 5th March.
KATORI MARU	Saturday, 19th March.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	
ATSUTA MARU	Saturday, 26th March.
KAMO MARU	Saturday, 23rd April.
MANILA.	
TATSUTA MARU	Thursday, 31st March.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	
KAGA MARU	Friday, 11th March.
TANGO MARU	Sunday, 27th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.	
RAKUYO MARU	Thursday, 17th March.
NEW YORK BOSTON via Panama.	
TOBA MARU	Monday, 11th April.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Peraeus, Genoa, Marseilles & Valencia.	
LYONS MARU (calls Saigon)	Monday, 14th March.
CALEUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
NAGATO MARU	Tuesday, 8th March.
BENGAL MARU	Tuesday, 15th March.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
MORIOKA MARU (Mojito direct)	Sunday, 6th March.
KAMO MARU (calls Nagasaki)	Friday, 18th March.
HAKONE MARU	Friday, 18th March.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.	Santos Maru	Thurs., 24th Mar.
MOMBA SA, ZANZIBAR, DAR-ES-SALAAM, BEIRA, LORENCO, MARQUES, DURBAN, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN THENCE TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Singapore & Colombo.	Arizona Maru	Mon., 7th Mar.
URUBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AUCKLAND & WELLINGTON via Manila.	Sydney Maru	Sat., 5th Mar.
JAPAN PORTS (Frequent Services).	Havana Maru	Wed., 9th Mar.
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Amazon Maru	Fri., 11th Mar.
NEW YORK via Japan ports, Los Angeles & Panama. Call Direct at Boston.	Kwanto Maru (from Kobe)	Thurs., 24th Mar.
PHILADELPHIA & Baltimore.	Argun Maru	Sat., 5th Mar.
BOMBAY & KARACHI via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	Sumatra Maru	Wed., 2nd Mar.
CALEUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	Hamburg Maru	Sat., 19th Mar.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow.	Menado Maru	Sat., 5th Mar.
KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy (3 p.m. every Sunday).	Canton Maru	Wed., 2nd Mar.
JAPAN PORTS via Takao & Keelung.	Hozan Maru	Sun., 6th Mar.
TAKAO via Swatow & Amoy (Fortnightly).	Canada Maru	Thurs., 10th Mar.
	Deli Maru	Thurs., 10th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
Telephone 28061.

BRITISH WUCHOW LINE

SAILING DATES FOR MARCH, 1932 (Subject to Change).

DEPARTURE HOURS: Hong Kong 5.30 p.m., Wuchow 3 p.m.

Steamer	Leaves Hong Kong	Arrives Wuchow	Leaves Wuchow	Arrives Hong Kong
TAI HING	FRI. 4th	SUN. 6th	MON. 7th	TUES. 8th
TAI MING	SUN. 6th	TUES. 8th	WED. 9th	THURS. 10th
TAI HING	WED. 9th	FRI. 11th	SAT. 12th	SUN. 13th
TAI MING	FRI. 11th	SUN. 13th	MON. 14th	TUES. 15th
TAI HING	MON. 14th	WED. 16th	THURS. 17th	FRI. 18th
TAI MING	WED. 16th	FRI. 18th	SAT. 19th	SUN. 20th
TAI HING	SAT. 19th	MON. 21st	TUES. 22nd	WED. 23rd
TAI MING	MON. 21st	WED. 23rd	THURS. 24th	FRI. 25th
TAI HING	THURS. 24th	SAT. 26th	SUN. 27th	MON. 28th
TAI MING	SAT. 26th	MON. 28th	TUES. 29th	WED. 30th
TAI HING	TUES. 29th	THURS. 31st	FRI. 1st	SAT. 2nd
TAI MING	THURS. 31st	SAT. 2nd	SUN. 3rd	MON. 4th

Ports of Call—Samah, Shuhing, Takling & Doshing.
Fares Return (not including meals) \$20.00.
Meals and Wines are to be obtained on board.
Hong Kong Arrivals & Departures from Tai Hing Wharf.
For information apply to—
25, Connaught Road, West.
Phone 8495.

SANG WO Co., Ltd.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

Consignees of cargo per m.v. Java are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 3.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Empress of Asia left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai, on February 27, and is due at Hong Kong on March 17. She will leave the same evening for Manila.



ARRIVALS OF SHIPS

Monday, Feb. 29.	Prosper, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. E. D. Knutsen, from Saigon, buoy No. A4—Lee Fung Hong.
Tuesday, March 1.	Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. J. D. Whyte, from Canton, Taikoo Dock—B. & S. Tando, British str., 4,236 tons, Capt. E. Pitcher, from Moji, Kowloon Dock—M.M. & Co. Tango Maru, Japanese str., 4,238 tons, Captain M. Uchino, from Singapore, buoy No. A6—N.Y.K.
Wednesday, March 2.	Yuen-sang, British str., 1,983 tons, Capt. J. W. Pettigrew, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—J. M. & Co.
Thursday, March 3.	Antung, for Singapore. Courageous, for New York. D'Artagnan, for Saigon. Hai Hing, for Swatow. Haiching, for Swatow. Hikawa Maru, for Seattle. Kanchow, for Swatow. Iris, for Singapore. Memnon, for Shanghai. Menelaus, for Singapore. Minnie Moller, for Canton. Mogami Maru, for Foochow. Nanning, for Canton. Prominent, for Saigon. Phasianella, for Tamsui. President Lincoln, for Shanghai. Pronto, for Swatow. Sainyo Maru, for Manila. Tango Maru, for Kobe. Tjibadak, for Sourabaya. Tonkin, for Haiphong. Tsinan, for Canton. Tweedbank, for Shanghai.
Friday, March 4.	Menado Maru, Japanese str., 1,284 tons, Capt. K. Masuda, from Hoihow, North Point Anchorage—O.S.K.
Saturday, March 5.	Menelaus, British str., 6,324 tons, Capt. W. H. Probert, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1—B. & S. Nanning, British str., 1,485 tons, Capt. J. Grossett, from Shanghai, buoy No. B3—B. & S.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.	Straits	Van Heutz
THURSDAY, MARCH 3.	Europe via Negapatam (Letters only, London, Feb. 4)	Yasukuni Maru
FRIDAY, MARCH 4.	Europe via Negapatam (Papers only) London, February 4.	Conte Rosso
	Shanghai	Soudan
	Manila	President Taft
	Japan	Haruna Maru
	Amoy	Tilawa
	London (Parcels only, London, Jan. 28)	Patroclus
SATURDAY, MARCH 5.	Japan	Sydney Maru
	U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Feb. 5)	President Polk

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.	Samshui and Wuchow	Kong So	4 p.m.
	Bangkok	Graciosa	4.30 p.m.
	Saigon	Chekiang	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, MARCH 3.	Swatow	Hydrangea	3 p.m.
	Amoy	Tsinan	3.30 p.m.
	Japan	Yasukuni Maru	5 p.m.
	Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Registration	Mar. 3, 5 p.m.
		Letters	6 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only

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SHIP REPAIRERS,
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FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
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MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

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OF HONG KONG, LIMITED.
SALVAGE TUG "TAIKOO"
Wireless Call
V.P.G.N. 600 Meters.

Tel. Address: "TAIKOODOCK" HONG KONG.
Telephone No. 30211.
Call Flag: "C" over "ANS. PENNANT."

PASSENGER LIST.

S.S. TANDA.

ARRIVALS.

Mr. B. Heera arrived from Kobe by this vessel yesterday.
The following are through passengers to Manila:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Reyes, and to Australia:—Mr. C. V. Cay, Mrs. F. H. Irwin, Mr. R. L. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Oldis, Miss N. B. Oldis, Mr. F. H. Oldis, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pearce, Mrs. E. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. T. Takatsuka, Mr. S. Hitchine.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following British warships were in harbour to-day:—

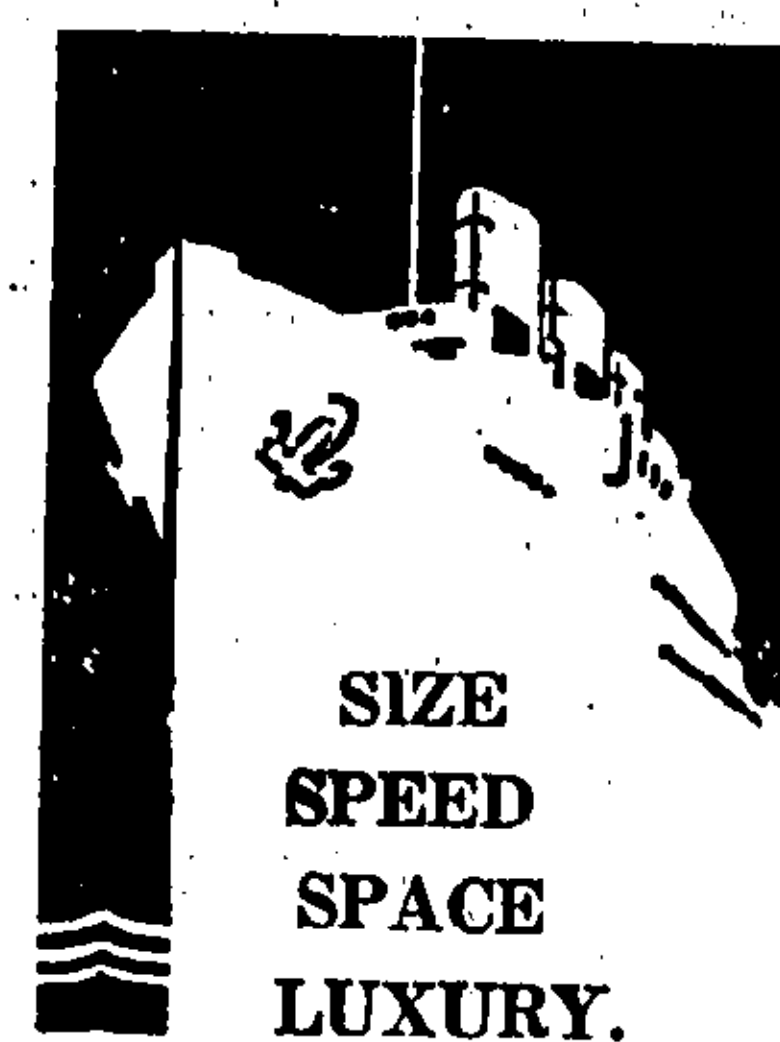
Tamar—Basin.
Bridgewater—North wall.
Marazion—North wall.
Berwick—North arm.
Wren—West wall.
Veteran—West wall.
Herald—West wall.
Bruce—In Dock.
Pandora—In dock.
Proteus—In dock.
Hermes—No. 1 buoy.
Medway & subs.—No. 2 buoy.
Whitshed—No. 12 buoy.
Witch—No. 13 buoy.
Foreign Men-of-War.
Mindanao—American river gunboat.
Argus—French river gunboat.
On Pak—Chinese gunboat.

CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.
From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLEUCH"
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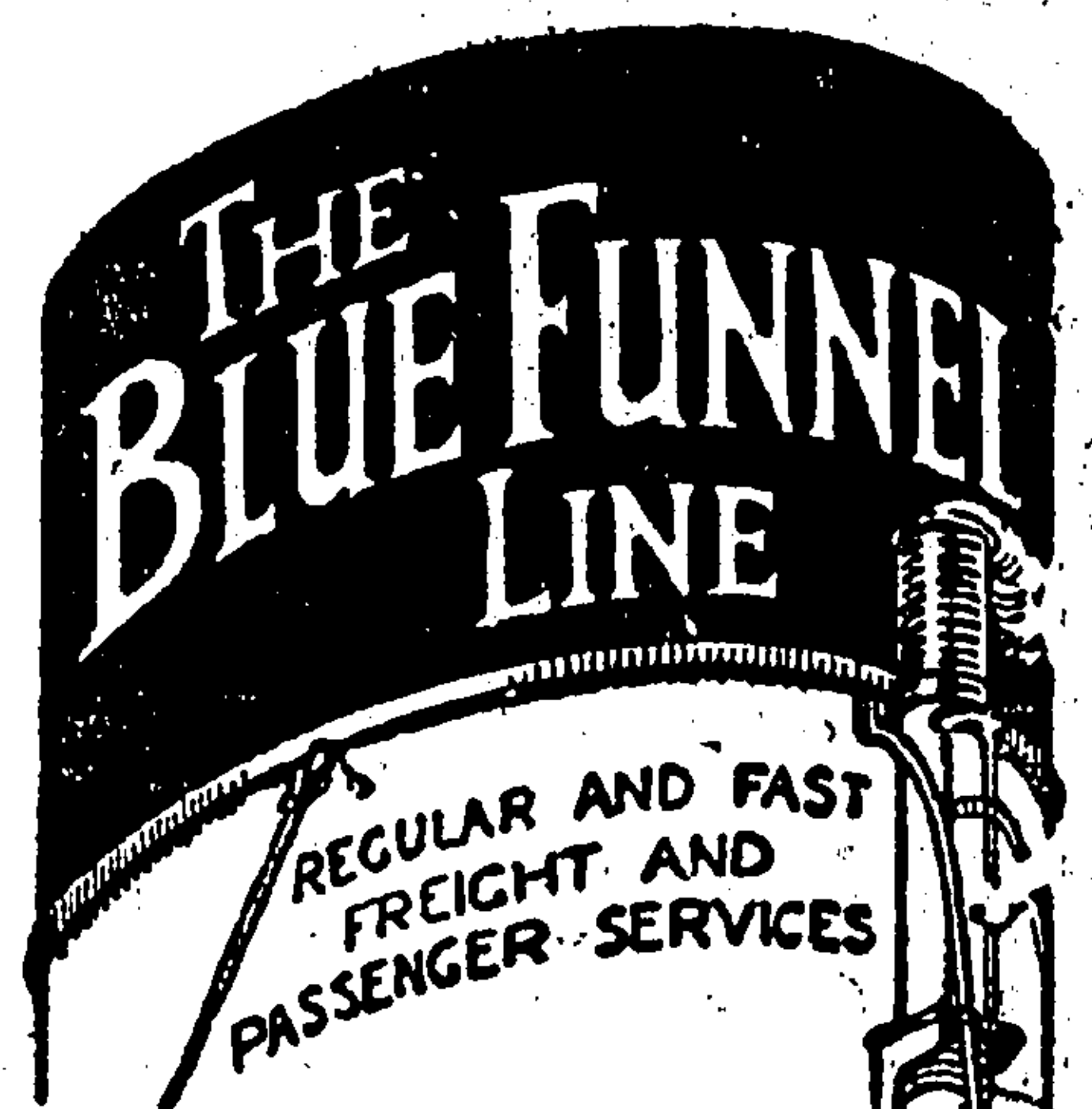
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CHITRAL	15,000	21st May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	4th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
1*BANGALORE	6,500	11th June	Bombay, Marseilles, London, Havre, H'burg, R'dam, Antwerp & Hull.
NALDERA	15,000	18th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KAISAR-I-HIND	12,000	2nd July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	16th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
MANTUA	11,000	30th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
1*SOUDAN	6,800	6th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles, London, Havre, H'burg, R'dam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANPUTRA	17,000	27th Aug.	Marseilles & London.
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KAISAR-I-HIND	9,000	16th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALMA	10,000	11th Mar.	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
CORFU	15,000	11th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	24th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
A STEAMER	—	25th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NELLORE	7,000	4th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe, Osaka & Yama.
1*SOUDAN	6,800	6th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RANPUTRA	17,000	7th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
A STEAMER	—	8th Apr.	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
CHITRAL	15,000	21st Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	22nd Apr.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
1*BANGALORE	6,500	30th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RANCHI	17,000	5th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
SANTHA	8,000	5th May	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
TANDA	7,000	6th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NALDERA	15,000	18th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KAISAR-I-HIND	9,000	22nd May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	16th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
1*SOUDAN	6,800	28th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

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THE BRAVE OLD "CORIOLANUS"

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[The author made the voyage in a Scandinavian sailing ship from Australia which is recorded in the film "Windjammer."]

I came across her tied to a pier near the bottom of Walnut Street, in New Bedford, the other day. I knew she was there, and had gone especially down from Boston to see her. "Coriolanus—Prais," I read on her counter. Prais? Where is that? I had to look it up. It is in the Cape Verde Islands—queer place for a lovely Scotch-built, full-rigged ship to end her days. But the Coriolanus has borne many names since the day she was launched in 1875, and has been registered in many ports. She lay dejectedly in the sluggish water with the schooner Arthur James ahead of her and an arrested rum-runner astern. Her footpost was gone and her main t'gallant-mast broken off short. She was covered with rust, so heavily that it was with difficulty I discovered she had been painted grey. The figurehead had been prised out with an axe; the wheel was missing; she was nothing but a rusted wreck, with what was left of her running rigging hanging in unsightly Irish pennants from her yards. The foreyard had been broken off short on the port side; her boats were gone, and the davits with them. Her white paint on the deckworks was peeling off. She was barque-rigged, and had been so for years, they told me; only the mizzen-mast was whole.

I went aboard, up a rickety wooden ladder from the pier. It was saddening to mount her rail and take in the untidy dejection of her decks. Poor ship! Was this the brave old Coriolanus that once had held the record between Calcutta and the United Kingdom? Seventy-seven days it was, and it had never been lowered in sail. She was given a silken flag for it, as long as her proud royal yards, and when she came up the Thames or up the Hooghly the steamers with the sail-trained officers tooted her a welcome on their noisy sirens. For fifty-five years she had sailed the seas, through wars, through storms innumerable. She was under the Stewart flag, in London, for a while in the eighties; and now she is the last survivor of that great line that still crosses yards. They sold her to the Germans as far back as 1891; from them she passed to Norway, before the war, and after the war she went to Portugal and, later, the Cape Verde Islands.

She has been sailing between New Bedford and the Cape Verde Islands, they told me, for about ten years—always in trouble. She smuggled aliens and was arrested. She was found with opium aboard after another passage and was arrested again. Through successive bankruptcies she passed, but always she changed owners and carried on. There was nothing wrong with the ship. I learnt that she had been sold, on the occasion of her first bankruptcy, for \$4,000 without sails. There were two sail lofts in New Bedford then (the whaling barques Wanderer and Charles Morgan were still in commission), and the Portuguese buyer soon found a suit of canvas for her. The sails were too small. What matter? She had good lines; she would sail with tarpaulins lashed on her yards.

Now that suit of sails is sold to a New Bedford coal merchant, who uses them for laying on pavements when she delivers coal.

Early this year the ship was sold for \$690. Last week she was sold again for \$250. Two youths bought her. I found them aboard, one with a yachting cap on his head and no stern in his trousers, the other with three sweaters on. It was a cold day. They were reticent about their plans. One was an insurance clerk, he said; the other was in a tourist agency. The one with the yachting cap said he was a sailor. The other claimed experience in power-boats. They said that they proposed reconditioning the ship, putting a Diesel engine in her, and using her in the tourist business between New York and the West Indies. They guessed that would cost about \$30,000. I told them it would be a much better plan to buy the German barque Bremen, on offer as she lies at Bremerhaven for 45,000 Reichsmarks; the Bremen has accommodation for sixty cadets, and could easily be fitted to carry passengers. They were not interested.

The one with the cap expressed satisfaction with the number of anchors that cluttered the Coriolanus's fore deck—the only detail which seemed to give him concern. Anchors are, of course, necessary for holding rum depot ships at anchor outside the limits of coast-guard patrol, and power-ships at night can soon run the liquor in. I do not think the Coriolanus will ever carry tourists to the West Indies.

She already has the distinction of being the last square-rigged ship in the Atlantic packet trade. She regularly carried passengers

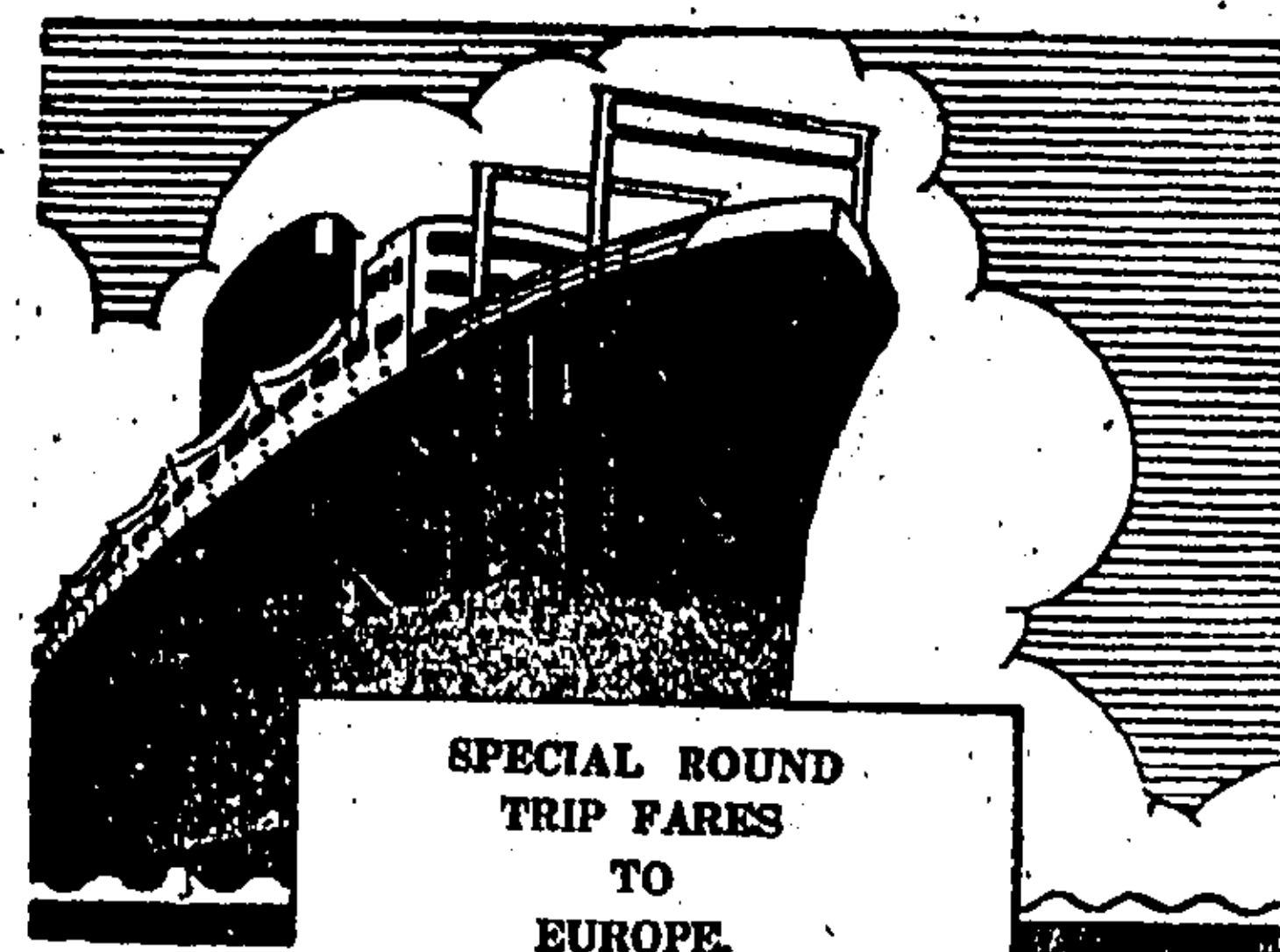
from the Cape Verdes to New Bedford and back again. They were carried in the 'tween decks, where the remnants of their accommodation are still to be seen. The decks are cluttered with wooden houses which, Portuguese fashion, are so placed that nothing can be led to the main capstan. Broken pigsties, smashed-in fowl pens, derelict closets lie about the decks, disputing what space there is with the halves of broken yards, the remains of the splintered foretopmast, and rubbish from the saloon. In the 'tween decks I saw a rough wooden board which had been the passengers' eating-place; around it were coarse places for old-fashioned shelf-bunks. There was a frightful stench everywhere. She had been little better than a slave ship, except that those who were transported paid.

She came into New Bedford sixteen months ago, partially dismantled. The Cape Verde Islands said they had been in a bad hurricane which had caused the damage. They claimed insurance. The assessors found that ships in the same latitude and longitude at the time of the reported hurricane had experienced a mild blow—nothing more. They were suspicious of some of the damage. It looked as if the "hurricane" that caused it might have been at least assisted by the crew. The insurance was not paid. The Coriolanus then went bankrupt. She had a hundred Cape Verde Islands aboard, none of whom had visas to land.

She was told to take them back again where they came from. Being dismantled and bankrupt, she could not do it. The hundred islanders lived aboard the ship throughout the Winter, burning her woodwork to keep them warm, cluttering her decks with filth, living in indescribable misery. They sold everything they could out of her to buy food—sails, boats, the binacle, the standard compass, the running gear, even the belaying pins (to an antique shop whose proprietor knew nothing of the Coriolanus's history) and the wrought-iron lions' heads from the catheads. From the look of her, what they could neither sell nor burn they smashed. The ports are kicked in, the wheel torn from its hub, the saloon door wrenched from its hinges. By the port main rigging her bulwarks had been stove in by the falling t'gallant-mast; the decks leaked. Half her hatch-covers were gone.

The islanders had at last been sent back to their homes at the expense of their Government, and many others who had been brought across in the Coriolanus had been rounded up and deported. But they had ruined the ship before they had gone. Everything was gone from her, save the sweetness of her lines. I noticed the sweep of her lovely bow and the grace of her counter. Rusted and foul-smelling now, a wreck aloft and a wreck below, she still sat cleanly and clipper-like in the water, her iron hull yet staunch and sound and the sweet seaworthiness of her gallant lines plain to the sailor's eye.

Seventy-seven days to Calcutta! (Continued at foot of next column.)



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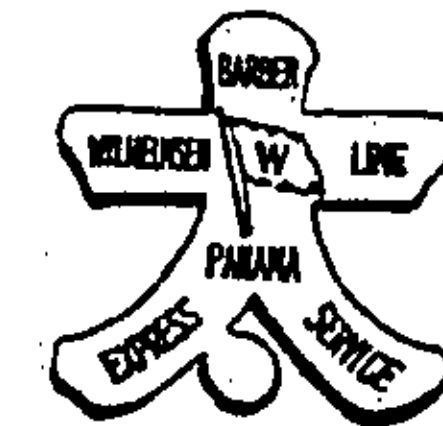
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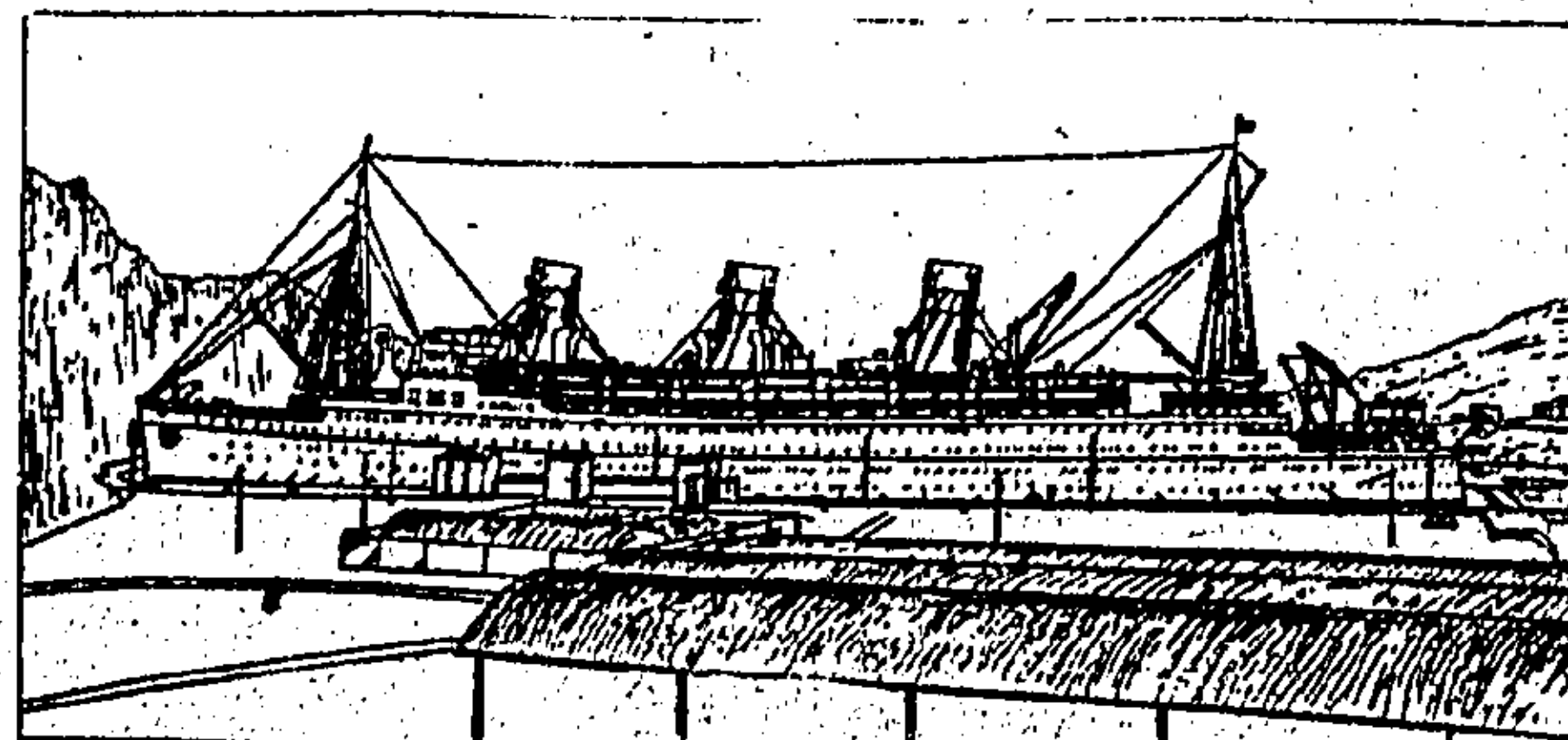
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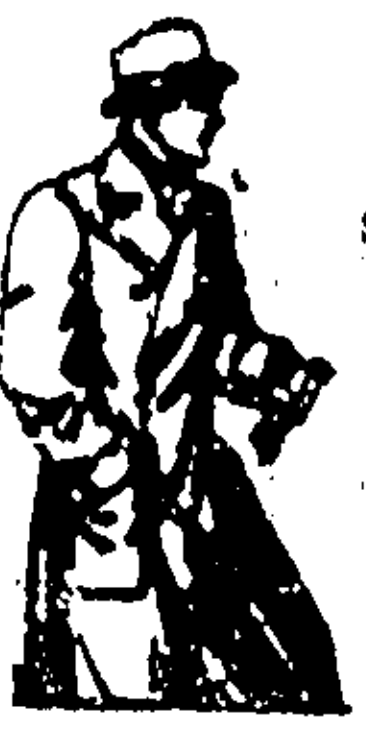
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But now she lies there in dejection, while two youths play about her decks—two youths who paid \$20 for her and did not know where she had been built or that she had been given back her original name—Manchurian Gun-dian.

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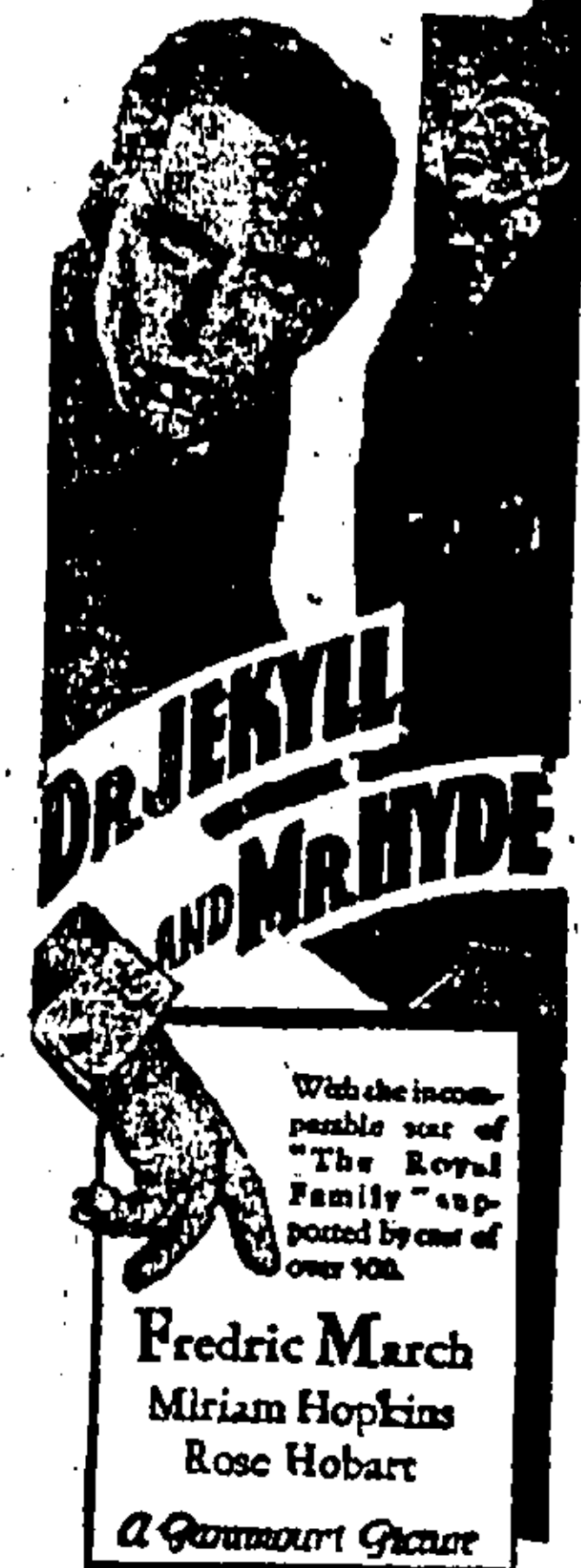
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"GUILTY HANDS."

The assignment of Madge Evans to play the leading lady role with Lionel Barrymore in "Guilty Hands," Bayard Veiller's new mystery drama now playing at the Queen's Theatre, brought back memories of her first role in this former child star. Miss Evans began her motion picture career when she was six years old in "The Little Duchess," and for six years remained a star in her own name with the old World Film company. When she outgrew the child roles and prepared for her stage debut, she paused in pictures long enough to play her first leading lady part. It was with John Barrymore in the silent picture of the play "Peter Ibbetson." She was just thirteen at the time.

"It seems so strange that I should begin my group roles with John and eight years later find myself playing opposite his brother Lionel in one of my first talking pictures," she said. "I find them very much different. John is a high-strung active man, as I remember him. But Lionel seems directly opposite. He is charmingly indolent, easy-going. Both, however, have wonderful senses of humour. That is where they are identical."

"THE SILVER HORDE."

One of the most difficult things for a pretty girl to do is to be unsympathetic when she is naturally sympathetic. Jean Arthur had that experience in "The Silver Horde," Radio Pictures' red-blooded drama of Alaska, which is coming tomorrow to the Queen's Theatre. Jean has played many types of roles during her career in silent and talking pictures, but most of them were of the heroine or sympathetic kind. Now comes the part of an unsympathetic, selfish society girl, which she declares is the most difficult role she has ever had; yet she has won the praise of critics for her performance.

Jean was born in New York City. During her high school days there she started posing for commercial artists and photographers. Her poses appeared in advertisements and attracted the attention of motion picture producers. Her beauty and poise won a contract with Fox, who sent her to the West Coast. Jean's first roles were in "westerns." At the end of two years she was placed under contract by Paramount and given leads in feature productions.

Miss Arthur's outstanding successes with that organization included "The Saturday Night Kid," "The Mysterious Dr. Fu Manchu," "The Studio Murder Mystery," "Half Way to Heaven," "The Canary Murder Case," and "The Return of Dr. Fu Manchu."

Radio Pictures signed her for a featured role with Robert Armstrong and Louis Wolheim in "Danger Lights," spectacular railroad melodrama. She joined Wolheim again in "The Silver Horde" with a cast that includes Evelyn Brent, Joel McCrea, Raymond Hatton, Blanche Sweet and Gavin Gordon.

"ONCE A LADY."

A United States Senator was ordered by a mere photoplay assistant director, "to shake a leg on the set," and there will not be any congressional investigation of it. It happened at the Paramount Hollywood studios, where scenes were being filmed for the new Ruth Chatterton production, "Once A Lady." This Zoe Akins' adaptation of a woman dramatically plunged into a life of notoriety by the political aspirations of her husband, will show at the King's Theatre next Thursday.

Senator Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts was the political celebrity whose good nature and ready humour were poetically uncovered by the routine of the studio. Gillett was on a set representing the interior of an English inn. A score of extras, including several "beards," were working in a scene with Miss Chatterton and Ivor Novello. The eastern solon and former Speaker of the House of Representatives, who wears a beard, was espied by one of Director Guthrie McClintic's aides.

"Hey, you, didn't you hear me say all beards on the set?" yelled the assistant. "Now shake a leg and sit at a table with those two women in the corner." Just then Miss Chatterton recognized the visitor, and explanations were in order.

"You would make a good sergeant-at-arms in Congress," laughed Senator Gillett at the embarrassed assistant apologizing.

ZIMMY.

Zimmy, the Legless Wonder, is to be seen again at King's Theatre. There have been so many requests for repeat performances from King's patrons, that the management have signed on Zimmy for another three days. From Thursday, March 3, he will be an additional attraction during the showing of "Once A Lady."

LOVE LIMITED.

Only Four Techniques In Vogue
On Screen.

Though it boasts of a score of "great lovers," the screen has but four lovemaking techniques. So says Miss Sylvia Sidney, who has been blessed by some of the leading male stars of stage and screen.

The four types, she explains, are:
The tender lover.
The romantic lover.
The noble lover.
The masterful lover.

"The masterful lover," she says, "is the big favourite. He is the civilised caveman."
"Maurice Chevalier, Paul Lukas, George Bancroft, Clarke Gable, John Barrymore, Fredric March, Ronald Colman, and Clive Brook are of this type."

HONG KONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES

		Feb. 26, June, June, 1932. 1918. 1914.		
		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Butcher Meat.				
Beef Sirloin	牛尾骨	lb.	34	24 12
" Prime Cut	牛尾骨	"	30	23 11
" Corned	牛尾骨	"	—	23 18
" Boast	牛尾骨	"	34	24 22
" Breast	牛尾骨	"	32	20 18
" Soup	牛尾骨	"	28	20 18
" Steak	牛尾骨	"	34	24 22
" Steak Sirloin	牛尾骨	"	46	30 25
" Sausages	牛尾骨	"	36	23 20
Bullock's Brains	牛尾骨	per set 17	10	12
" Tongue, fresh	牛尾骨	each 80	50	60
" Tongue, corned	牛尾骨	"	1.00	60 —
" Head	牛尾骨	"	1.60	— \$1.20
" Heart	牛尾骨	lb.	24	18 14
" Hump, Salt	牛尾骨	"	—	20 18
" Feet	牛尾骨	each 12	10	12
" Kidneys	牛尾骨	"	15	10 12
" Tail	牛尾骨	"	27	20 22
" Liver	牛尾骨	lb.	26	18 14
" Tripe	牛尾骨	"	8	6 7
Calves' Head & Feet	牛尾骨	set	\$1.50	\$1.00 \$1.00
Mutton Chop	牛尾骨	lb.	60	26 —
" Leg	牛尾骨	"	60	26 —
" Shoulder	牛尾骨	"	60	24 —
" Saddle	牛尾骨	"	60	— —
Pigs' Chittlings	牛尾骨	"	80	27 —
" Brains	牛尾骨	Per set 4	—	—
" Feet	牛尾骨	lb.	16	15 12
" Fry	牛尾骨	"	30	15 12
" Head	牛尾骨	"	20	20 —
" Heart	牛尾骨	each 18	10	10 10
" Kidneys	牛尾骨	"	15	10 8
" Liver	牛尾骨	lb.	36	24 24
" Pork Chop	牛尾骨	"	38	26 23
" Leg	牛尾骨	"	40	— —
" Loin	牛尾骨	"	44	30 70
" Fat or Lard	牛尾骨	"	25	21 —
Sheep's Head & Feet	牛尾骨	per set 90	60	70
" Heart	牛尾骨	each 12	8	7
" Kidneys	牛尾骨	"	15	12 10
" Liver	牛尾骨	"	45	25 25
Sucking Pigs, to order	牛尾骨	lb.	25	25 22
Suet, Beef	牛尾骨	"	30	20 18
" Mutton	牛尾骨	"	36	36 36
Veal	牛尾骨	"	22	20 20
" Sausages	牛尾骨	"	28	— —
" No. 1	牛尾骨	"	23	— —

Poultry.

		Feb. 26, June, June,		
		1932.	1918.	1914.
Chicken	雞	lb. 66	38	31
Capon, Small	雞	" 62	33	30
Capon, Large	雞	" 65	33	30
Duck	鴨	" 45	23	21
Dove	鳩	each 32	21	—
Eggs, Hen (cooking)	雞蛋	per doz. 38	18	—
Eggs, Hen (fresh)	雞蛋	" 40	35	30
Fowls, Canton	本地雞	lb. 76	38	34
Fowls, Hainan	海南雞	" 60	35	34
Goose	鵝	" 45	24	24
Pigeons, Canton	白鴿	each 55	80	—
" Holow	白鴿	" 50	20	—
Turkeys, Cook	火雞	lb. 80	—	—
Turkeys, Hen	火雞	" 70	61	45
Snipe	沙鵲	each 30	—	—
Pheasant	山鵲	pair 2.30	—	—
Quail	山鵲	each 45	—	—
Partridges	山鵲	" 1.00	—	—

Fruits.

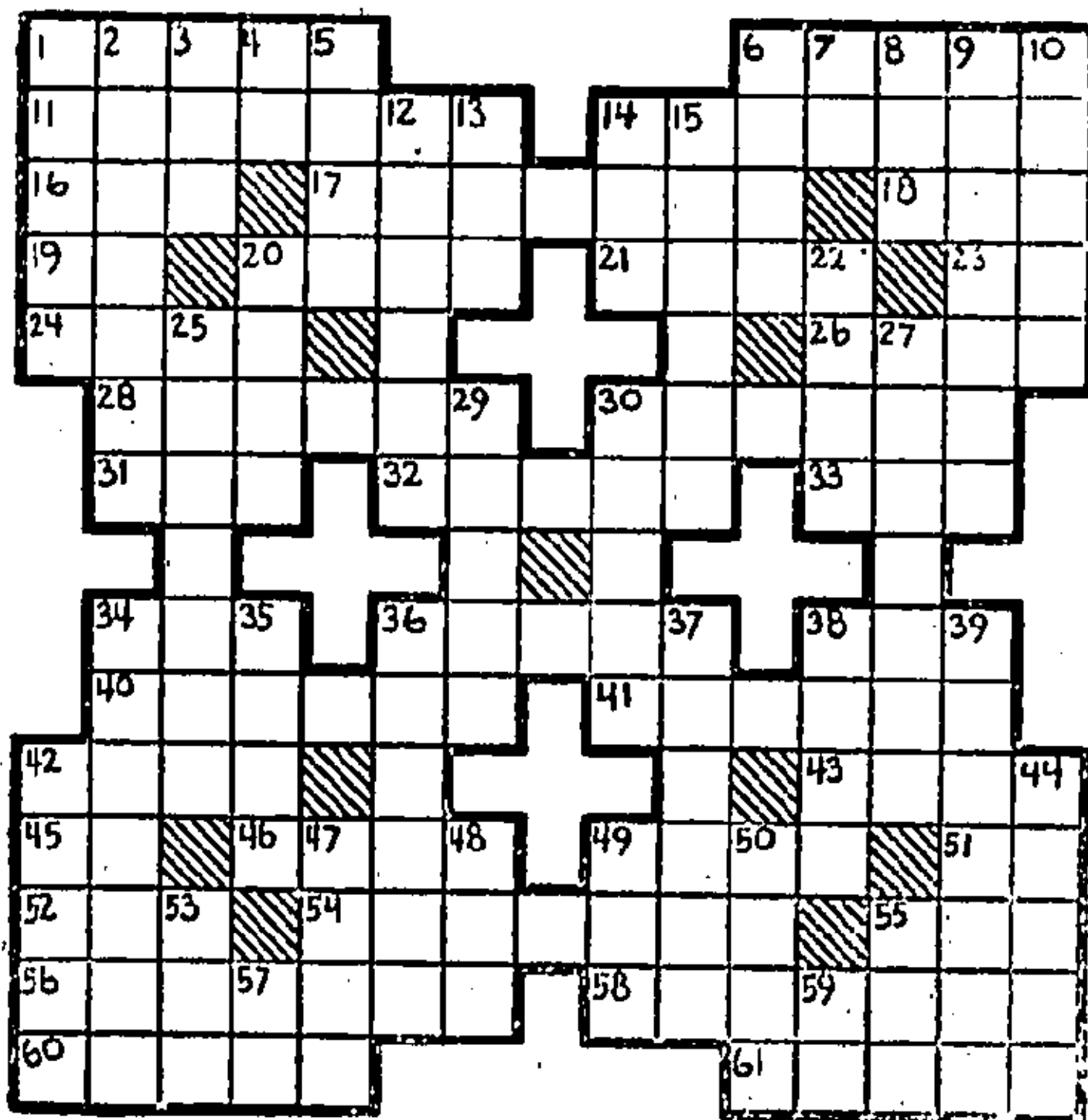
Almonds	杏仁	lb. 1.20	85	—
Apples (California)	金山蘋果	" 24	26	—
Bananas (bride's)	金山香蕉	" 6	4	—
Carambola	楊桃	" 12	—	—
Cocoanuts	椰子	each 14	10	10
Lemons, China	檸檬	lb. 10	25	80
Lemons (American)	金山檸檬	each 12	8	—
Lichees, Dried	荔枝干	lb. 1.00	25	30
Oranges (Canton)	新會橙	" 23	—	—
Oranges	新會橙	" 20	15	—
Pears (Canton)	沙梨	" 80	—	—
Peanuts	花生	" 14	10	12
Perseimons, Large	大桔	" 12	—	—
Plantain	紅蕉	" 8	—	—
Pumpkin, Stem	通菜	each 15	12	6
Walnuts	胡桃	lb. 80	—	16
Grapes	香提子	" 60	—	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes	馬芝	each 12	—	3
Beans, Sprout	豆苗	lb. 6	—	7
" Long	豆苗	" 12	—	8
Best Root	紅瓜	" 8	24	—
Bitter Squash	青瓜	" 8	5	3
Brijals, Green	青瓜	" 6	5	8
" Red	紅瓜	" 10	—	—
Cabbage, Chinese	紅頭菜	" 12	12	—
Cane Shouts, bunch	菜心	" 4	—	—
Cauliflower (Large)	大花椰菜	each 18	—	—
" (Medium)	中花椰菜	" 14	—	—
" (Small)	小花椰菜	" 12	6	6
Carrots	金邊菜	lb. 6	5	6
Celery, Chinese	金邊菜	" 12	10	6
Chilies, Dried	紅頭菜	" 18	25	6
" Red	紅頭菜	" 14	15	10
" Green	紅頭菜	" 8	8	12
Curry Stuff, English	菜心	" 10	8	—
Cucumbers	青瓜	" 2	—	—
Garlic	蒜頭	" 6	6	—
Ginger, Young	薑	" 10	7	—
" Old	薑	" 8	20	—
Horseradish, Shanghai	菜心	" 60	8	4
Indian Corn	粟米	each 9	45	—
Lettuce	生菜	lb. 6	1	—
Water Chestnuts	馬蹄	" 12	—	8
" Mandarin	馬蹄	" 14	—	8
Mushrooms, Fresh	鮮蘑菇	" 1	10	—
Okrae	茄子	" 10	8	8
Onions, Bombay	洋葱	" 6	4	4
" Green	洋葱	" 8	6	—
" Shanghai	洋葱	" 8	6	—
Parley	上海菜	" 25	60	6
Potato, Sweet	甘薯	" 5	8	—
" Japanese	甘薯	" 5	8	—
" American	甘薯	" 5	8	—
Pumpkin	南瓜	" 5	4	4
Radish	紅頭菜	" 8	—	10
Rhubarb (Fresh)	紅頭菜	" 8	—	10
Stallots	干葱	" 6	8	—
Spinach	菠菜	" 12	4	—
Tomatoes	番茄	" 6	7	—
Taro	芋頭	" 6	7	—
Turnips, Puri (Long)	長筒菜	" 6	6	—
Vegetable Marrow	西蘭花	" 15	15	—
Water Cress	西洋菜	" 6	15	—
Water Lily Root	蓮藕	" 6	15	—

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



- HORIZONTAL**
1-To stop temporarily
5-A Mohammedan prince
11-To give title to
14-Things to be added
16-To pass away
17-A British territory in W. Africa
18-To excavate
19-Exile
20-A Roman philosopher
21-Limbs of the upper body
23-To exist
24-Crippled
25-Feels sick
28-A pad of writing paper
30-To give confidence to
31-Australian ostrich
32-Laughing, as with joy
33-French for the
34-To obstruct, as a stream
35-To make as new
38-A dance
40-Runs away with a lover
41-Noisless
42-To go by
43-Parade
- HORIZONTAL (Cont.)**
45-Into
46-A deposit from smoke
49-To jump
51-French for the
52-Vessel (abbr.)
54-Being in a place referred to
55-Everything
56-A volcano and a town in E. Mexico
58-Avoiding society
59-A mountainous district in W. Austria and Italy
61-To wed
- VERTICAL**
1-Pertaining to a foot
2-To give life to
3-An American Indian
4-Musical note
5-A volcano in Sicily
6-A kind of Dutch cheese
7-Personal pronoun
8-Conclusion
9-Things suitable for
10-Is furious with anger
12-Fragments scattered about
13-Self
- VERTICAL (Cont.)**
14-A southern constellation
15-Most dreadful
20-An island of the Philippines
22-The first king of Israel
25-Highest order of animals
27-The Emerald Isle
29-Warlike
30-S. American mountain range
34-Residence of a dean
35-Cryptogamous plant
36-To reabsorb
37-Makes broader
38-To look slyly, as through a crack
39-Pertaining to the stars
42-A point on which something hinges or turns
44-Diminutive of Helen
47-Precious stone
48-A drink
49-A meadow
50-A tiny speck
53-Title of a knight
57-Combining form animal
59-Symbol for calcium

ALL FIRMS
WHO HAVE NOT SENT IN
THEIR INFORMATION FOR
1932 DOLLAR DIRECTORY.
PLEASE DO SO IMMEDIATELY.
HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY CO.
3a, Wyndham Street.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1932.

DENTALINE
(Concentrated Antiseptic)
Is more than a mouth-wash — it actually
KILLS GERMS
Dentaline is an Antiseptic Germicide and Astringent.
Properly diluted it is delightful to taste and
refreshing to use.
THE PHARMACY
Aislatic Building. Tel. 20345. Queen's Road

CENTRAL SEE THEATRE HERE

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

A THRILLING DRAMA FROM THE HEART
OF THE JUNGLE
PERFECTLY SYNCHRONIZED with Music
CHAPTER II.

Man Against Beast!

The never-ending struggle of the jungle...
the tug of straining muscles against the
foreboding background of the wilderness.
Then fabulous treasure and its inevitable
companions, human lust and trickery.
All the thrills of peril, jammed into the
greatest of serials. Fifteen breath-taking
episodes with **TARZAN THE TIGER**
running wild and piling up new and exciting
adventures. Even the king of the
beasts could
not stay Tar-
zan's mighty
hand.



with
Frank Merrill
and
Natalie Kingston

**TARZAN
THE
TIGER**

Added Attraction

"Cold Turkey" "The Butter in Yeggman"
(Universal Talkatoon) (Universal Comedy)

NEXT CHANGE

A Western Thriller with Modern Day Plot

RICHARD ARLEN

in

"GUN SMOKE"

With Mary Brian, William Boyd,
Louise Fazenda

COMING SOON

BILLIE DOVE

in

"THE AGE FOR LOVE"

With Mary Duncan, Lois Wilson and
Edward Everett Horton

SHANGHAI WAR.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Japan's Golden Opportunity.

To Prove Her Sincerity.

Paris, Yesterday.
Optimism, tempered with prudence, is the dominant note regarding Far East peace moves. It is felt that Japan, particularly, has a golden opportunity to prove the sincerity of her declaration of no territorial designs in Shanghai.

Le Temps says, it is precisely because Japan is one of the principal political world forces that her permanent collaboration with other Powers is regarded as an essential factor in any organisation for peace.

Japan Accepts Boncour Proposal.

Geneva, Yesterday.
Japan's acceptance of M. Paul Boncour's proposals was received in Geneva this evening. It was forthwith communicated to Sir John Simon and M. Paul Boncour by Mr. Matsudaira and Mr. Sato respectively.

Sir John Simon urged upon Mr. Matsudaira the necessity for immediately stopping hostilities, and Mr. Matsudaira promised to do his utmost to secure a cessation of fighting.

China's Acceptance Conditional.

Geneva, Yesterday.
A spokesman of the Chinese delegation states, that Chinese acceptance of M. Paul Boncour's proposals has been communicated to the Powers in Shanghai, and the Chinese delegation has received instructions, but it is not making a communication to the League Secretariat until there has been a cessation of hostilities.

French Delegates To Assembly.

Paris, Yesterday.
M. Paul Boncour has been appointed Chief French delegate to the League Assembly. M. Massigli and M. Bas Devant have also been appointed French delegates.—Reuter.

U.S. Relief.

Washington, Yesterday.
As a result of the Geneva and Shanghai peace developments, a more hopeful atmosphere prevails in White House and in the State Department.

Geneva Armistice.

The Japanese Government has notified Ambassador Debuchi that it has accepted, in principle, the Geneva Armistice, and that negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese military authorities will be continued in Shanghai for the preparation of the actual document which must be signed before hostilities can be stopped.

On the other hand, the Nanking Government has not yet advised the Chinese Charge d'Affaires of its acceptance of the Geneva Armistice terms, but it is believed approval will be forthcoming.—Reuter American Service.

Belgium Supports League.

Brussels, Yesterday.
Replying to a Chamber interpellation by M. Van Dervelle on the steps taken to associate Belgium, as a signatory to the Nine-Power Treaty, with the efforts made by other Governments to end the Sino-Japanese conflict, the Prime Minister, M. Renkin, declared that Belgium would join the other Powers, which are signatories to the Pact of Paris, to maintain the prestige of the League of Nations to smooth out the conflict.

The Chamber unanimously passed an order of the day noting Government's declaration and counting on the Belgian delegates to the League Assembly to assure respect for treaties and international engagements.

Efficacy of Pope's Benediction.

Vatican City, Yesterday.
Osservatore Romano, in a note, rejoices at the success apparently attending steps towards the establishment of peace, in the Far East, and points out that this has occurred immediately after the Pope's message of benediction to China and Japan.—Reuter.

A Harbin Explosion.

Over One Hundred Casualties.

Tokyo, Yesterday.
It is reported that more than 100 casualties, including Chinese guards and civilians, has resulted from the explosion of a Chinese powder magazine near the Machinokou Racecourse in a Southern suburb of Harbin. The explosion is believed to have been of an incendiary origin, and multi-soldiers are suspected of having attempted to blow up a Japanese hangar in the neighbourhood.—Reuter's Pacific Service.

Japanese Troops and the Settlement.

Rugby, Yesterday.
Referring in a Parliamentary answer to-day to the proposals for the cessation of hostilities formulated at Shanghai, as a result of the conversations held on the British Flagship "Kent," the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs said, he understood these were now under consideration by both sides, and he was hopeful they may form the basis for an agreement.

He added, that of the Japanese reinforcements, which had been arriving in the Shanghai area recently, only reliefs had been landed in the Settlement. Regarding the remainder of such troops, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs had stated that, although Japan had a right to land troops in the Settlement and to anchor ships of war in their present position, she was earnestly desirous of minimising danger to the Settlement and Foreign interests and that, accordingly, the military and naval authorities had decided to give the matter as favourable consideration as possible.

He also mentioned that the British Minister to China (Sir Miles Lampson) was returning to Shanghai to-day, after a brief visit to Nanking undertaken for the purpose of consultation with the Chinese authorities.

Raging Fires.

Shanghai Press message report further fighting to-day. The Japanese are concentrating

SINCERE COMPANY FINED \$200.

Storing Dangerous
Goods in Godown.

FIRE BRIGADE ACTION.

On summonses for storing nearly 900 gallons of inflammable liquids of various trademarks and names, in their godown at 12, Davies Street, Kennedy Town, without a licence, the Sincere Company was fined \$200 by Mr. Schofield in the Central Police Court this morning.

The complainant was Mr. J. C. Fitzhenry, Inspection Officer of the Fire Brigade, whilst the defendant, who was represented by Mr. Horace Lo, was Mr. Chan Sze, general manager.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Lo said that he had been instructed to plead guilty. He remarked that there had been some delay in taking out the licence, which had expired sometime in March last year. He asked his Worship not to take a very serious view of the omission. What happened was that the Fire Brigade required certain alterations to be made at the godowns, before they would recommend the renewal of the licence. Some correspondence then ensued. Sinceres found it impracticable to comply with certain of the requirements, and also that it would not be worth their while to go on dealing in the liquids, with which the summonses were concerned, owing to the increase in duty on those goods.

He was also instructed to say that before March last year, the Company had been dealing very extensively in the liquids, which included Florida water, and hair lotions, and they had in stock thousands of gallons. The summonses, he said, represented the remnants.

Mr. Whyte-Smith remarked that correspondence on the matter was started in July last year, calling upon the defendant firm to comply with certain structural requirements, to the order of the I.G.P., and there had been numerous telephone conversations, but nothing had been done.

His Worship held that there had been undue delay, and he could not consider the offence as a nominal one.

heavy gun fire on the Chapel area, where again many fires are raging. They also are reported to have bombed the Shanghai-Nanking Railway lines at Markham Road goods yard. Infantry were engaged in the Tazang area, where the Chinese are resisting stubbornly.—British Wireless Service.

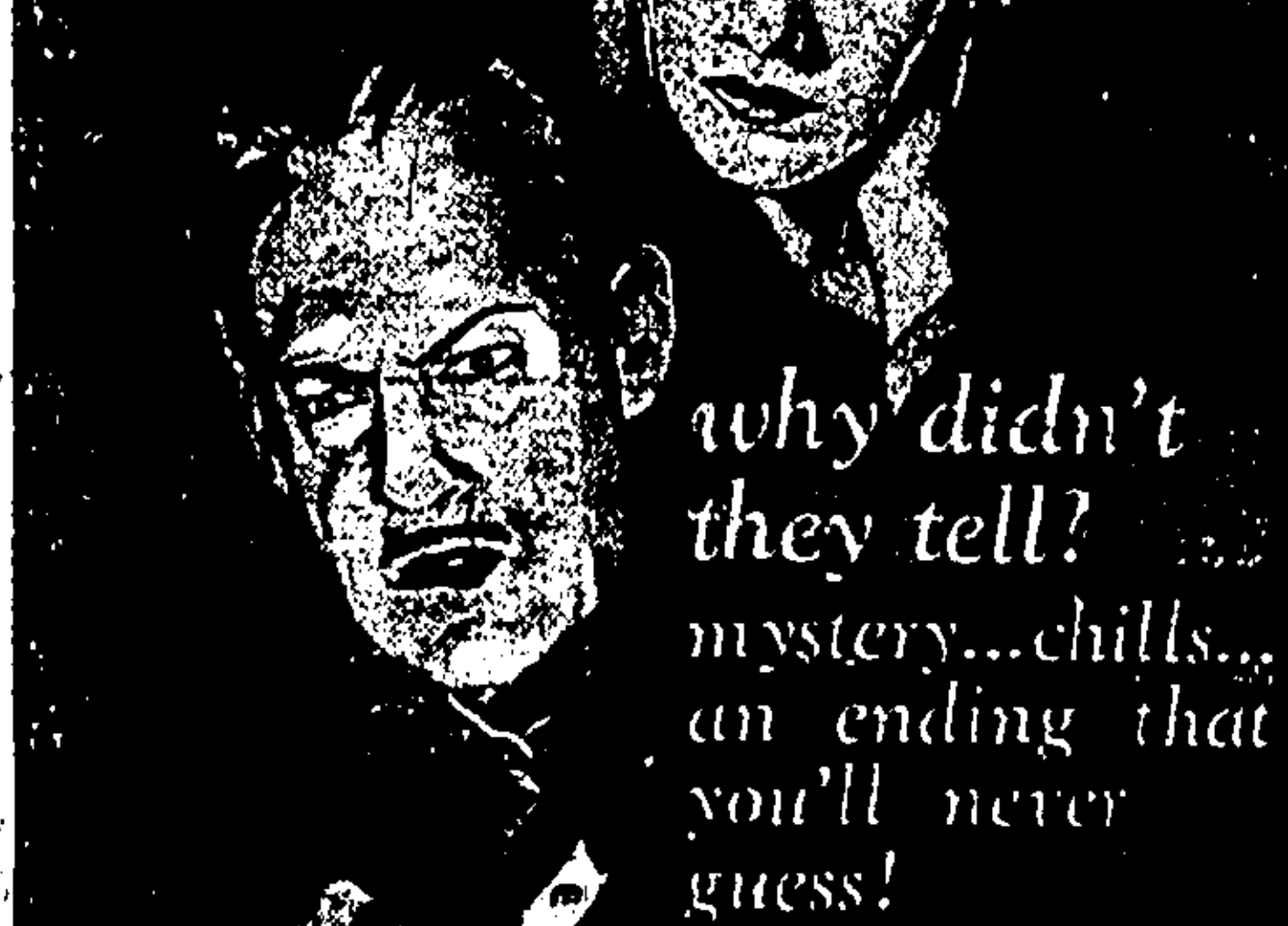
Japan Accepts.

Rugby, Yesterday.
The letter handed to the President of the League Council states that Japan fully and gladly accepted the terms of the plan submitted.—British Wireless Service.

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

**THEY BOTH KNEW
HOW HE
HAD
MET HIS
DEATH!**



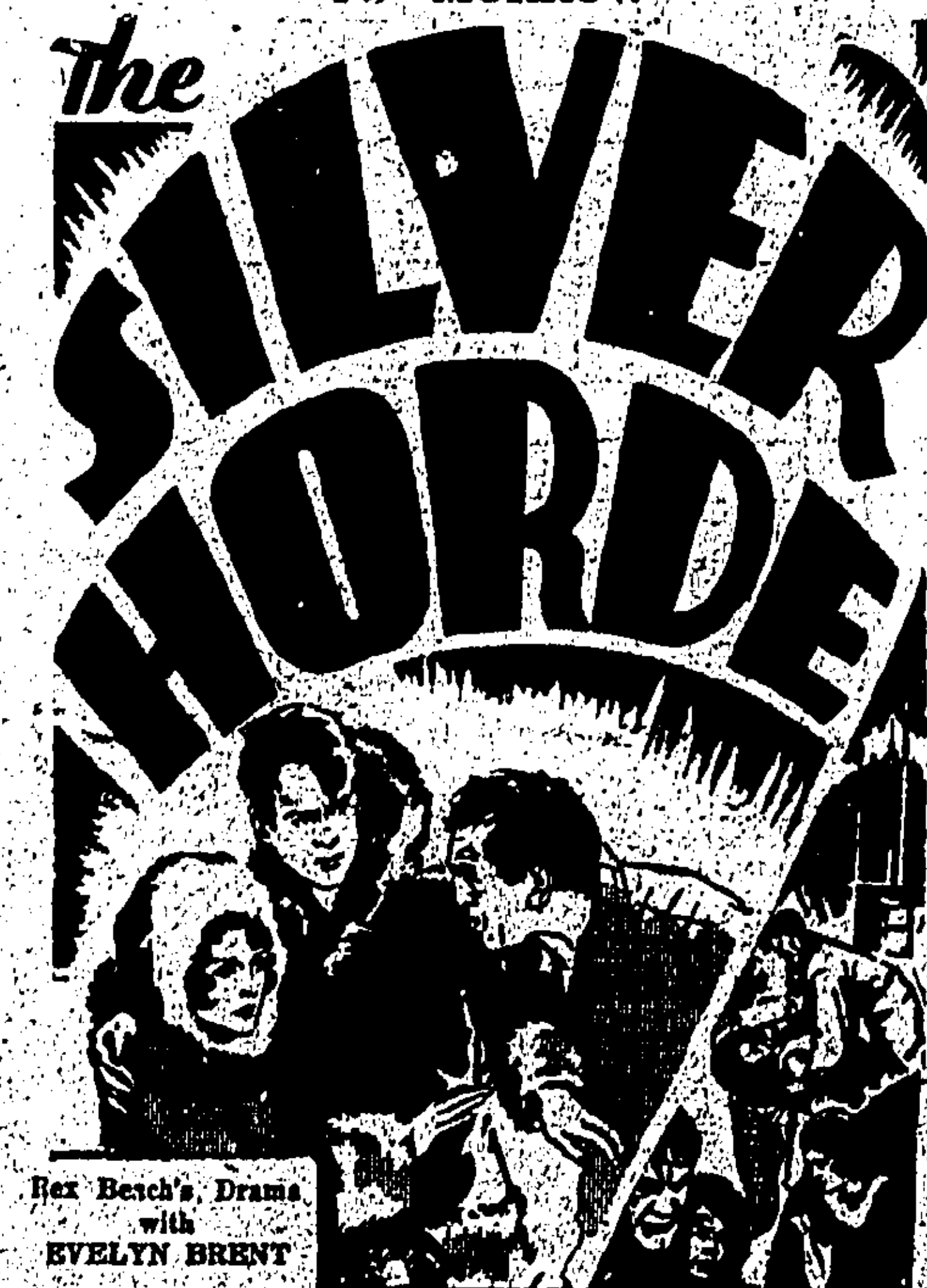
why didn't
they tell?
mystery...chills...
an ending that
you'll never
guess!

**GUILTY
HANDS**

Story and Dialogue by
BAYARD VEILLER
Directed by
W. S. VAN DYKE

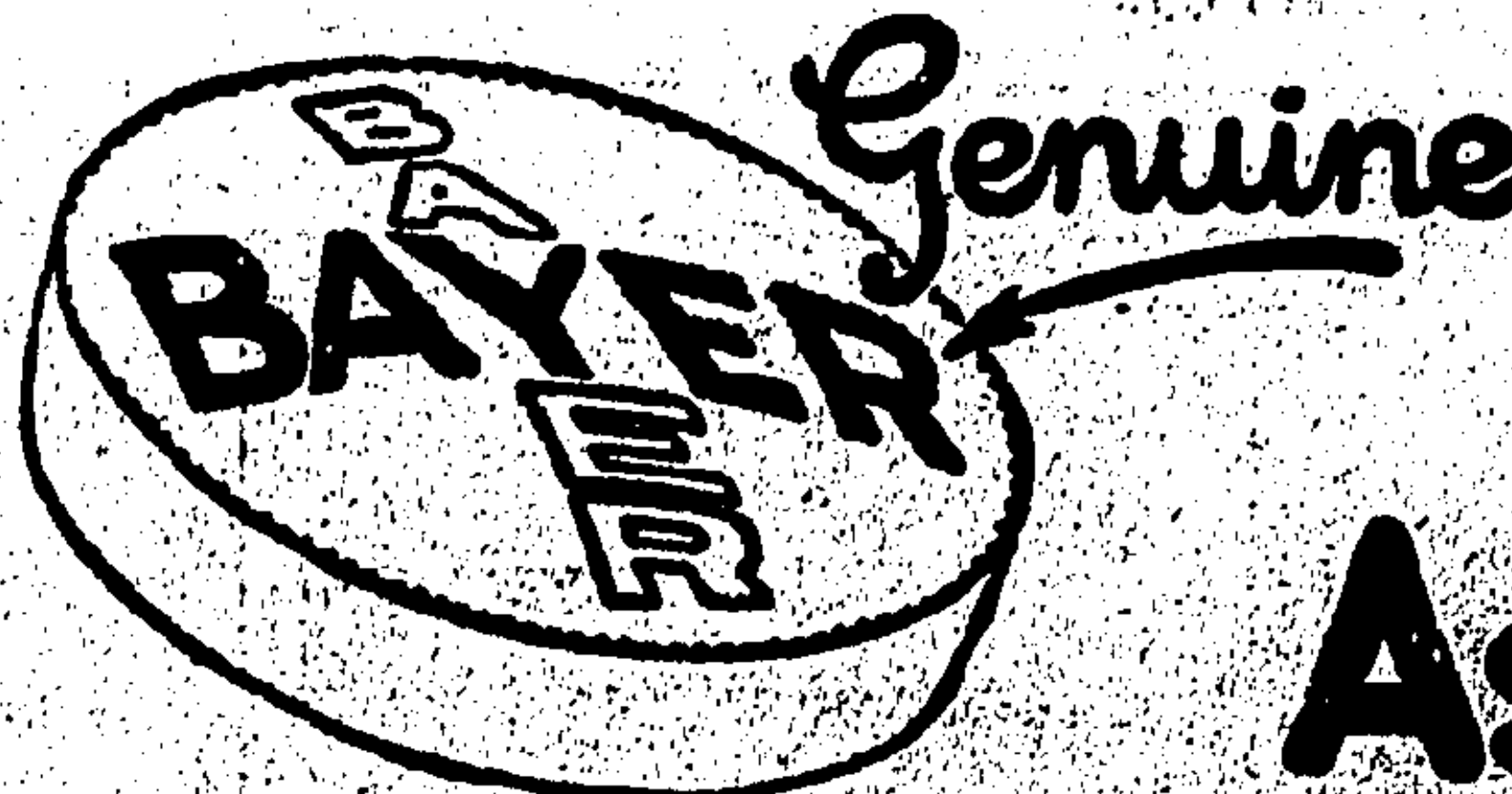
with
**LIONEL
BARRYMORE**
**KAY
FRANCIS**
MADGE EVANS
WM. BAKEWELL
C. AUBREY SMITH
POLLY MORAN

TO-MORROW



THE SILVER HORDE
AT THE STAR
MARION DAVIES
in "THE BACHELOR FATHER"

Her Funniest Comedy
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Production



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